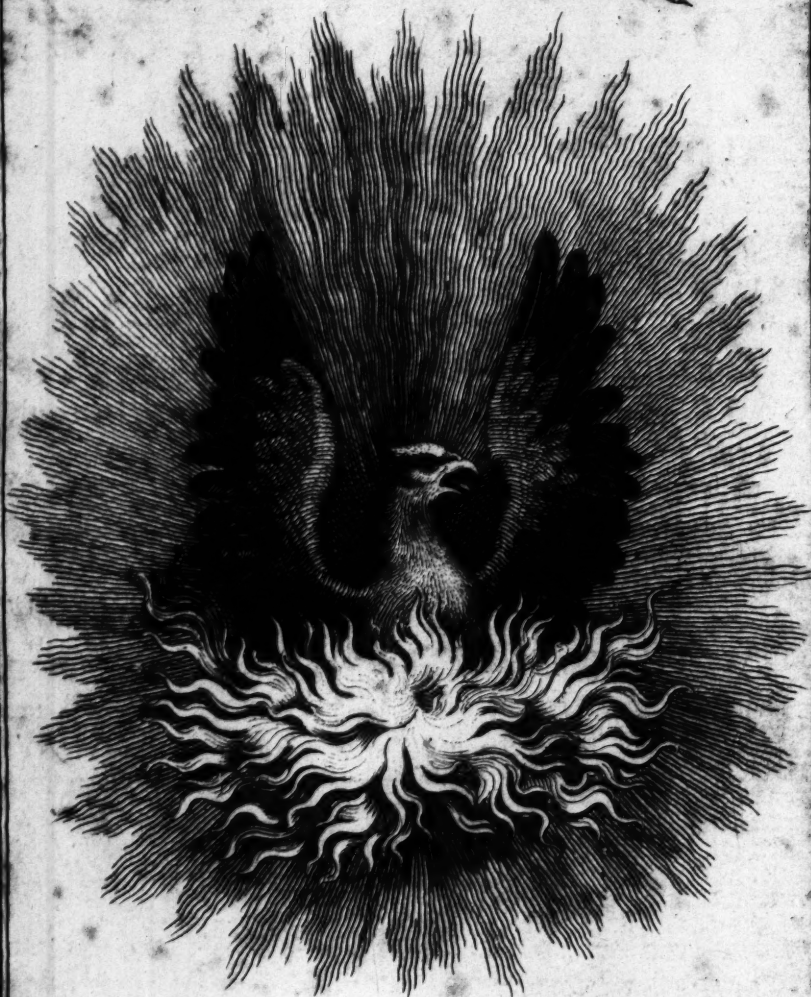
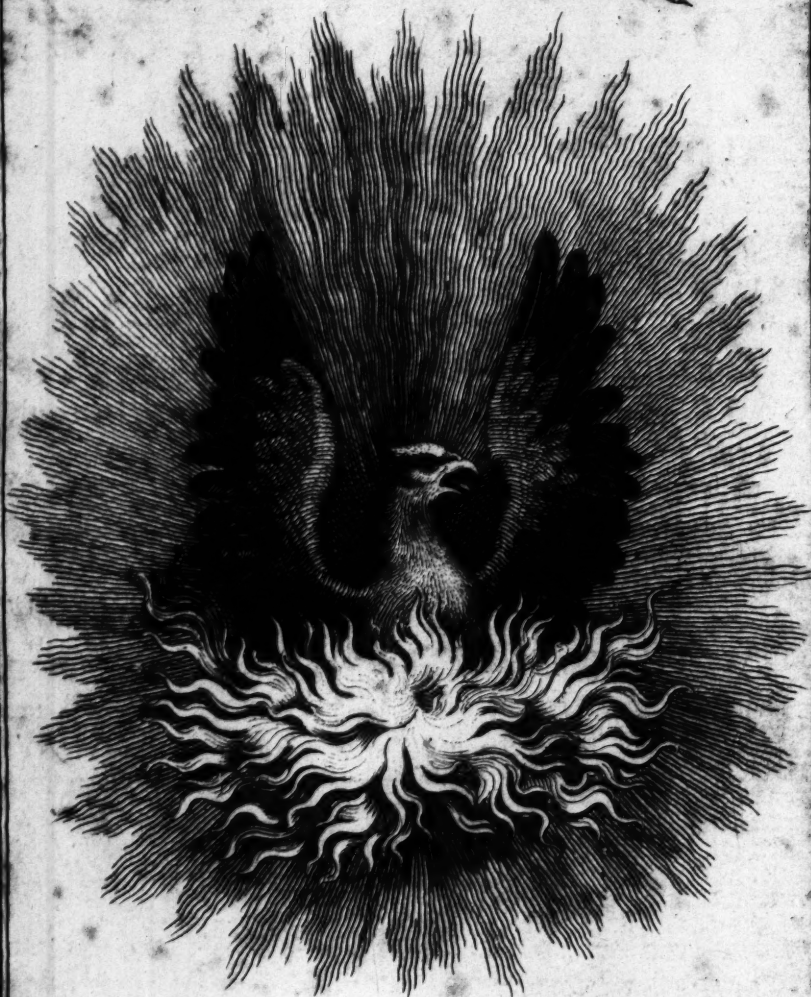


RESURGAM



*Salutem, Artes, Sapientiam,
Copias atque Divitias;—Hæc
Chemia confert Hominibus.*

RESURGAM



*Salutem, Artes, Sapientiam,
Copias atque Divitias;—Hæc
Chemia confert Hominibus.*

J. G. m *17 G. m*
A CONCISE
A C C O U N T
OF THE
PROPERTIES AND EFFECTS
OF THE
POUDRE UNIQUE,
IN THE CURE OF THE
MOST DANGEROUS PUTRID
AS WELL AS
INVETERATE AND COMPLICATED.
D I S E A S E S.

THE THIRD EDITION.

With very considerable IMPROVEMENTS, and the Addition
of TWO HUNDRED CASES, wherein this valuable Medi-
cine has proved successful.

TOGETHER WITH
A Variety of efficacious and long experienced PRESCRIPTIONS;
Medical, Surgical, and Domestic; among which is a cheap
and easy Method of making an agreeable and salutary WINE,
ALE, or SMALL BEER, MEDICINAL MILK, WHEY, &c.

The Whole interspersed with
RULES, OBSERVATIONS AND CAUTIONS,
Whereby a Person may (in many Cases) not only become his own
Physician, but be enabled to remedy the Afflictions of others,

By **T. SEYMOUR, M. D.**
Late Chemist to his Majesty.

Magna est veritas & prevalebit.

L O N D O N,

Printed for the AUTHOR; and sold by G. Robinson, Paternoster-Row; Richard-
son and Urquhart, at the Royal Exchange; E. Macklew, opposite the
Opera-House, in the Hay-Market; at the Chemical Laboratory and Dispensary,
in Jermyn-Street; and at the Booksellers and Pamphlet-Shops, in Town and
Country.

MDCCLXXIV.

[Price 2s. 6d.,
24



P R E F A C E.

WHEN I first took the liberty of recommending to the public the *Poudre Unique*, as a valuable remedy in many distempers, my confidence in its efficacy was not the result of a partial or precipitate determination; having, by fair and repeated trials, ascertained its sovereign virtues, in numerous cases which had baffled the most skillful of the faculty, and resisted the force of every other medicine; insomuch that I was, and still am firmly persuaded, it will prove of the greatest benefit to mankind; howsoever its character may have suffered from the mischiefs attending the use of counterfeits under the same name, or from

the malicious insinuations of those who envy its success and increasing reputation.

The extensiveness of its utility was not indeed discovered by myself altogether, as appears by the accounts in several of the Cases hereto annexed; an instance of which may be seen in Case CC. where the parent of a child says, in his letter, that three quarters of a year after the scrophulous disorder was cured, he, with two doses of this Powder, cured the same boy of the whooping-cough. Its utility also as a preparative for the small-pox and measles, was discovered by accident, as appears in the Cases CLXXIII. CXC VII. and CXC VIII.

On these considerations, therefore, I still recommend, not only a prudent use of it in the most alarming putrid cases, mortifications, &c. and occasionally in the highly dangerous acute disorders hereafter mentioned, but likewise to valetudinarians, and all those who labour under any inveterate disease, especially such as are deemed incurable after an unprofitable use of other medicines:

Namque dum spirat sperandum est.

P R E F A C E.

After delivering a short narrative of the extraordinary virtues and singular effects of this truly valuable medicine, in order more fully to explain the principles on which it appears to act, I have subjoined a brief account of the properties of the air, and general effects of the different temperatures thereof on the human body, which has led me to explain the nature, and shew the great importance of a free and regular discharge by insensible perspiration, seeing that, in this variable climate, the foundation of so great a variety of ailments is laid by the frequent and unavoidable obstructions we receive in that necessary evacuation, for the removal of which this Powder is so peculiarly adapted.

I have next pointed out another general cause, not only of distempers themselves, but likewise of their long continuance; together with the method of distinguishing one complaint from another, whereby a person may, in many cases, understand the nature of his own disorder, and consequently be apprized of the dangerous tendency thereof, as well

as

as be enabled, with the assistance of the Rules and Prescriptions herein after laid down, to become his own physician, and even surgeon where manual operation is not requisite.

In the sequel I have explained the manner of its operation, and in this edition have, from further experience and observations, been enabled to extend the Directions: and as the distances are so great between the doses of this Powder, it cannot be supposed but some proper auxiliary medicine may occasionally be taken to advantage in the intervals; I have therefore inserted many valuable Prescriptions, both in physic, surgery, and for domestic uses, together with the addition of Two Hundred Cases, wherein this Powder has, in its present *highly improved state*, been administered with wonderful success, even to infants, with the utmost safety and advantage. With these improvements, and the terms of a Subscription, for the Benefit of the Poor, I beg leave to submit this third edition to the consideration of the *sandid* public, by whom, I am
con-

confident, my endeavours to serve mankind will be treated with impartiality.

The favourable reception which this Powder has met with, since the extraordinary success of it has been so publicly known, has induced some avaricious persons to impose on the world a *counterfeit powder*, under the name of *Poudre Unique*, both here and abroad. Were the diminution of my profit the only consequence arising from this deception, the genuine and spurious powders might be entitled to no discrimination in the eye of the public; but, unfortunately, the most pernicious effects have been often experienced by this imposture practised throughout this metropolis, and *particularly* some time since in her majesty's regiment of dragoons, commanded by general Burgoyne, soon after the Certificate of Cures, hereafter inserted, was signed and given as a testimony of the benefits received from the use of the Powder in that regiment. To prevent therefore such impositions from taking place hereafter, the *only true Poudre Unique* which I have administered in the Cases annexed to this Treatise, is

now

now made up in papers, sealed with the impression of a Phenix on a ducal coronet, and superscribed with my name in my own hand-writing,

Jermyn-Street,
Jan. 20. 1774.

T. SEYMOUR.



✱ The genuine *Poudre Unique*, prepared by his Majesty's Special Authority, is to be had (at 5 s. 3 d. the paper) of Messrs. SEYMOUR and Co. at their house, in *Jermyn-Street, St. James's, London*; or at their *Chemical Laboratory and Dispensary*, opposite thereto, the corner of *Market-Street*.

N. B. This Powder being of a metallic nature, neither loses its virtues by length of time or change of climate; it is attended with this farther advantage, that Twenty papers, and the Directions, are easily conveyed within the compass of a letter to any part of the globe.

Commissions by letters (*post paid*) will be duly attended to.

A C O N.

PROPERTIES AND EFFECTS

A CONCISE

A C C O U N T

OF THE

PROPERTIES and EFFECTS

OF THE

POUDRE UNIQUE.

AS it cannot be expected that I should here give any detail of the native properties of the ingredients which enter into the composition of this medicine, or relate what improvement they receive, either from the chemical process to which they have been subjected, or from their combination together; it is sufficient to lay before the public a general account of the effects of the Poudre Unique, in performing which I shall endeavour, as much as possible, to avoid prolixity.

As a powerful attenuating deobstruent, it has now for many years been given with the greatest success in diseases of long standing, accompanied with obstinate obstructions, such as the chronic Gout and Rheumatism, Sciatica, fixed and habitual Coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma, the Jaundice, Dropsy, stubborn Ague, the Ague in the Head, Intermittent Fever, schirrhous Tumours, white Swellings, Stiffness and Contractions of the Joints, and other like disorders; and has been found to succeed after many other remedies have failed.

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Although

Although this Powder, by repeated doses, resolves the viscid blood and stagnant humours into a more fluid state, and increases their motion so far as is necessary to the cure in the last mentioned disorders; yet, on its farther principle as an antiphlogistic, a single dose only, in acute inflammatory cases, the Pleurisy, inflammatory Gout and Rheumatism, St. Anthony's Fire, Quinsy, suffocating Catarrh, and the like, being given with strict compliance to our directions, or those hereafter ordered as a guide to the use of it in inflammatory disorders, is generally sufficient to forward the crisis, shorten their duration, and, of course, remove the danger, notwithstanding the symptoms and circumstances are so widely different in these diseases from those which were first mentioned.

Its good effects have likewise been experienced in the Apoplexy; as also on the first attack of the different kinds of Palsy, which frequently succeed it, when given in a full dose, after the necessary evacuations by bleeding, &c. but it has seldom been of much service in confirmed or dead Palsies.

In complaints of the Eyes, not only of the scrophulous, but those also of the inflammatory kind, this Powder, with bleeding occasionally, may be depended on; as likewise in those defects of the Eyes, owing to more latent acrimonious humours, frequently unsuspected to exist in the constitution; and from whence arise those uneasy sensations of pricking heat, smarting pains, attended with weakness of sight, &c. in which last complaint, spectacles, though a temporary relief only, are generally had recourse to; but that inconvenience has often been got rid of by the use of two or three doses of this Powder.

In diseases of the Ears, such as the Ear-ach, Pains from catching cold, or Imposthuration, one dose of the Powder is commonly sufficient.

In such Deafness as proceeds from humours affecting the Ears, it has proved a cure by removing these humours; and frequently when this cause of Deafness has not been discovered by the usual symptom of a noise in the ears, or (on examining the ear) by the

wax,

OF THE POUDRE UNIQUE.

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wax, &c. or from other concurring circumstances, it has at length become apparent, as has been successfully experienced, upon taking three or four doses of the Powder.

In other more unfortunate diseases, both of the Eyes and Ears, such as when the nerves of those organs are become defective, either from relaxation or a paralytic affection, as is the case in the Gutta Serena, which, when confirmed, has ever been deemed incurable—from this Medicine may be expected not only relief, but the greatest probability of a cure, it having already so happily succeeded in some recent cases of that kind.

The salutary properties of this Powder have for several years been fully proved, not only in the cure of the Evil, Cancer, Fistula, Old Ulcers, Leprosy, Scurvy, Venereal Disease, Yaws of the Negroes, Bite of a Mad Dog, and most other inveterate diseases, arising from vitiated humours, and a putrid state of the blood,—to correct which is one of its most distinguished qualities—but upon a like peculiar antiseptic principle, it has also been experienced to be the quickest and surest remedy in the different kind of Fluxes, the Putrid Sore Throat, and Fevers of the eruptive, putrid, and malignant kind; as is evident by the cases hereunto annexed, wherein a dose or two at most, has generally been sufficient, in these last mentioned disorders, to rectify the putrid disposition of the blood and juices, even when various parts of the body have been in a state of mortification.

In the cure of the Evil, &c. especially since the late improvements in the composition of the Medicine, whereby it is rendered more mild in its operation, there are numerous instances, wherein it has produced an exfoliation, or separation of the caries, or rotten part of the bone from the sound. This leading me to observe its effects upon the Teeth and Gums of scorbutic patients, I discovered, among those who had taken seven or eight doses or more of the Powder, that their Gums, which before were putrid and spongy, became sound, and their Teeth, from being loose, recovered

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recovered their original firmness; the farther progress of the caries seeming also to be restrained, nor were they as usual subject to crust over with that yellow tartarous substance, which gradually destroys their enamel and consequently their whole substance.— Though the cause of the early decay of the Teeth is inherent in many constitutions, yet this disagreeable circumstance is too often owing to negligence in not keeping them clean, or the using such applications as are injurious.— Cleanliness is undoubtedly a great preservative of the teeth, on which account I would recommend the use of a tooth-pick, washing the mouth with some water after meals, and every morning a slight rubbing with a wet brush. This being all that is requisite, can surely be no difficult task, and is the safest and best of all dentifrices.

A very few doses, as may be seen from the Cases, are sufficient to cleanse the bowels from Worms, and afford the speediest relief in the Gravel. When we consider the effects of the Medicine, in the disorder last mentioned, and also that it removes the cause of those tartarous concretions to which the Teeth are subject, is there not reason to expect, that upon the same principle it will likewise, though not by a few doses, remove the disposition to generate calculous concretions in every part of the body? Whence, not only the Gravel in the Kidneys, but likewise the production of Stones in the Gall-bladder, and the tophaceous substance in the joints of Gouty Persons, will be entirely prevented. What confirms this conjecture is, not only its resolving the Schirrhus of the Liver, and removing Scrophulous Obstructions of the Lungs, so frequently the foundation of habitual Coughs, humoral Asthmas, and glandular Consumptions, but also the extraordinary efficacy with which it acts, in reducing preternatural Enlargements of the Bones themselves, as in Ricketty Affections, Spina Ventosa, and Lues Venerea.

The wonderful success with which it is administered in the Sciatica, a disorder which so often proves obstinate against all other remedies, affords likewise the strongest arguments in support of its highly penetrating

ing and resolving power; from the effect of which the smallest vessels in the ligaments are not exempted.

In disorders of long standing, I have observed that the patients are frequently without that kindly natural moisture, either behind the ears, in the arm-pits, hands, groins, or the feet, on which the enjoyment of a perfect state of health so much depends, that when the perspiration in those parts is any way impeded, the body becomes more or less distempered.—This medicine promotes, and never fails soon to restore those salutary discharges, even when they have been for many years much obstructed or defective.

Another very material observation may be made respecting its singular efficacy in removing the preternatural Retention of the Fæces, or Costiveness; which habit being productive of many bad consequences, should, as much as possible, be obviated. In these cases a dose or two of the Powder is often sufficient to remove the complaint. But when that is habitual, or of very long continuance, it is sometimes not removed with less than five or six doses. Such a course seldom fails to render the body regularly open every day, and consequently to remove those disorders which arise from a defect of the intestinal discharge.

It commonly throws out the morbid humours, and afterwards clears the skin of all impurities, producing, very soon, a free and easy circulation through the body; and, as a mark of its good effects, in removing disorders of the minutest vessels, we may observe, that in diseases attended with obstinate obstructions, as the Gout, Rheumatism, &c. the pains are, upon first taking this Powder at times more sensibly felt. Experience shews farther, that complaints in the Head, Stomach, and upper parts of the Body, proceeding from other causes likewise, are frequently, upon taking a dose or two, in a surprising manner transferred from those more vital organs to the extremities, the feet or ancles in particular; whereby these parts become tumefied, and sometimes painful, which symptoms, however, seldom fail to go off in a few days.

To conclude: with respect to the efficacy of the Powder, repeated experience confirms, that where the patients have to appearance been at the last gasp, and the Medicine was got down with the greatest difficulty, it has, by its surprising quick effects, snatched, as it were, three out of four from the jaws of death. After so many proofs, from our own experience, of the excellency of this Medicine, and knowing likewise that the great success of it has depended so much on its proper administration, we may affirm, that with discreet management, it will discover an evident tendency to relieve nature in almost whatsoever way she may be oppressed.

Notwithstanding what has been advanced of the different and surprising virtues of this Powder, and of the cures performed by it in so great a multiplicity of diseases, we mean not in the least to insinuate that it possesses the requisite endowments of a Panacea, or universal remedy, being sensible of the impossibility of any such thing; we only say, that it is a Medicine of a very singular nature; and in this assertion we are supported by observing for how considerable a space of time its action in the body is continued.

The effects of the first dose subsist (though they gradually become less perceptible) above a week. A second being taken at the week's end, (without waiting till the effects of the former are exhausted) the medicine, thus administered, will continue to act for more than a fortnight longer. A third, again repeated, at the end of a fortnight (being three weeks after the first), thereby becomes so much stronger as to carry its effects beyond three weeks more. At the expiration of which time, a fourth dose will, in like manner, lengthen its action to the end of a month at least; whence it appears, that from four doses only of this Powder, its salutary effect is continued to the end of ten weeks, as may be frequently observed from an agreeable warmth on the skin, without a disposition to sweat, or the danger of catching cold. From this very singular effect of the Poudre Unique, generally felt by those who take it for any considerable time together,
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it seems to produce advantages similar to those resulting from a transition into a milder climate.

This subject leads us to take a cursory view of the general effects of the Air on the human body, and to enquire by what mode of action the Poudre Unique exerts its influence in the cure of diseases.

The Air is a fine elastic fluid, imperceptible to all our senses, except that of feeling, and is admirably adapted for the support both of animal and vegetable life. From the surface of the earth upwards it gradually becomes lighter and more rarefied, till on the tops of very high mountains, its pressure is insufficient for expanding the lungs to such a degree as is necessary for free respiration. It is not, however, by means of its pressure alone that the atmosphere affects the human body; but also by its heat and cold, dryness and moisture, or the respective combination of those qualities. The state of the Air most favourable to health, is that which is dry and temperate: in such an atmosphere not only respiration is performed with the greatest facility, but the fibres of the body are also maintained in a proper degree of firmness and tension, and insensible perspiration is most advantageously conducted.

If the Air be temperate, but moist, its effect will be extremely different from that of the state of the atmosphere above described: for besides that by its moisture it will naturally tend to relax the body, it will likewise by that quality obstruct insensible perspiration, and thereby produce consequences the most pernicious to health. But where a moist state of the Air is accompanied with a considerable degree either of cold or heat, it will prove proportionably more destructive: if the combination be moisture and cold, the natural exhalation from the lungs, and the pores of the skin, will be interrupted; whence a quantity of noxious humours will be accumulated in the body; and by distending the vessels, prove also the means of producing relaxation. The most dangerous combination of the qualities of the Air, however, is when moisture is united to great heat: in such a state of the atmosphere, not only

8. PROPERTIES AND EFFECTS

only perspiration is obstructed and the body relaxed, but the humours also become greatly disposed to putrefaction. To the concurrence of these several causes the most fatal species of Fevers owe their origin; to remedy which, is a problem that too often baffles the efficacy of the most approved prescriptions.

From what has been said we may infer, that the advantage experienced by patients in many disorders, of removing to a dry and warm climate, depends upon the natural influence of such an atmosphere supporting insensible perspiration; that most elaborate and essential excretion, which is known to exceed in quantity all the other evacuations of the human body, and the retention whereof, at the same time that it never fails to excite in the humours a tendency to putrefaction, is the most frequent and universal cause of the diseases with which mankind are afflicted.

If we now consider the effects of the Poudre Unique, we shall find that they are in a great measure similar to those of such a state of the atmosphere, as has been represented as the most conducive to health; at least so far as this medicine promotes insensible perspiration.

From the proximate cause and nature of the diseases, in the cure of which this valuable medicine is found to be successful, it is evident that it operates by penetrating the minutest vessels of the body, and removing every impediment to a free circulation of the blood. On this principle only we can account for its wonderful efficacy in the entire resolution of obstinate tumours, which had resisted the use of all other remedies; and by this quality it is peculiarly adapted for promoting insensible perspiration, that important discharge which depends on the highest digestion of the fluids, and is conveyed through the capillary excretories, and the ultimate ramifications of the vascular system.

This property, so conspicuous in the Poudre Unique, of pervading the minutest series of vessels in the human body, and promoting the several excretions, might be sufficient to establish its reputation as an
antiseptic

OF THE POUDRE UNIQUE. 9

antiseptic remedy, and a corrector of putrefaction in Chronic Diseases; but it would be greatly under-rating its efficacy to consider it as possessing such a power in a remote manner only, and in virtue of its primary action on the obstructed canals; for the amazing celerity with which it stops a disposition to mortification, and has even restored the soundness of parts that had actually become gangrenous, must place it in a rank superior to every other antiseptic remedy hitherto known, in diseases both chronic and acute. The sovereign efficacy of this Powder in putrid diseases is proved by many of the cases annexed to this treatise; and from these there is ground to hope, that even in the Plague itself, the most beneficial consequences may reasonably be expected from the administration of this Medicine.

As a regular discharge by insensible perspiration is of so much importance, that through a deficiency of it, not only the health is impaired more or less in proportion to its defect, but even life itself is often in danger; it seems on all occasions necessary to pay equal regard to this excretion as to those by stool or urine; and as it is said to lighten the body more than all the other evacuations, and that by how much the more insensibly it is performed, so much it proves more salutary, therefore a proper and regular evacuation of this kind becomes indispensably necessary to health, which can neither be maintained, nor can a disease be removed without it. A total suppression of perspiration brings on death; a partial one, as has been said before, is the most fruitful source of a variety of disorders, which prove more or less violent, dangerous, or difficult to be removed, according to the degree of the suppression or cold taken, and as the parts affected are more or less necessary to life.

From this general cause proceed obstructions, and of consequence diseases, which are variously denominated according to the part of the body they affect. Thus when the obstruction is in the brain, the disorder is usually an Apoplexy; when in the lungs, a Consumption generally follows. If the morbid cause has

fixed its residence in the liver, a Jaundice succeeds; when the joints of the toes, aneles, and knees are chiefly affected, the disorder receives the name of the Gout, or sometimes of the Rheumatism, though the latter generally occuities the muscular and membranous parts.

A disease or distemper is that state of the body wherein it is deprived of the proper exercise of any of its natural functions. These defects may be either in the fluid or solid parts, but it is probable that they most frequently originate in the former, as from thence the solids derive their composition and nutriment. Besides those accidents already assigned for the production of diseases, we may add intemperance in diet, which lays the foundation of many disorders, and deserves particular attention. From this cause, more often than from unwholsome food or air, the variety of maladies with which mankind are afflicted, may be said to proceed, especially those of the chronic kind; for if the stomach, which may be deemed the fountain or main spring of the body, does not properly perform its office, a good state of health cannot be expected. The consequence of indigestion is most readily felt by children, to whom it is also most destructive: this is evident from the Crudities, Acidities, Wind, Gripes, Convulsions, &c. to which they are so liable, and from whence the farther necessary concoctions of the food are interrupted, so that the blood and juices become vitiated and lose their proper texture, or nutritive quality: the farther consequence whereof, is an irregular performance of the salutary and requisite secretions and excretions of the body. Hence obstructions soon take place, and by degrees the whole machine becomes disordered. But whether the foundation of these mischiefs is laid in our infancy, or they are produced by any of the other causes before mentioned, they sooner or later appear, and generally in the following manner. When the acrimonious humour exerts its action in the stomach and bowels, Sickness, Wind, Colic, with a great variety of nervous complaints are produced. This cause
may

may likewise be joined to those more latent already mentioned respecting the Gout and Rheumatism; and when by such means the larger secretory and excretory organs suffer, Glandular Tumours, such as the Cancer, Schirrhous, Bubo, &c. as also Jaundice, Dropsy, Costiveness, &c. are produced. When the morbid humour is settled in the miliary or sebaceous glands, which separate the matter of sweat, the oily and sulphureous fluids or humours being most subject to become putrid, the Leprosy, Scurvy, Herpes or Bilious Pimples, such as frequently affect the face, Serpigo, Tetters or Ring-worms, Herpes miliares or Shingles, St. Anthony's Fire, &c. are the consequence. The whole class of Fevers are nothing more than the efforts of nature to relieve herself under the different circumstances whereby she is oppressed; and putridity is the general result of inflammation. From what has been already said of the Powder, we may infer, that it excites an intestine motion in the blood, which will be in a greater or less degree, according to the state of that fluid, and its disposition to be acted on thereby. This intestine motion will continue to be supported in proportion to the frequency of repeating the doses, which therefore should in general be regulated in the manner already mentioned: by which easy and safe method of allowing sufficient time for the successive ferments (if I may use the expression) thus raised to subside, and the doses being properly adapted to the different cases and constitutions, no inconvenience can arise from a too great rarefaction of the blood: on the contrary it appears by attending to the above rules, that from four doses only of this Powder, the blood and juices are with the greatest certainty and safety kept in a purifying state to the end of ten weeks at least. The consequence whereof is, that kindly imperceptible perspiration it promotes, which is the principal and most beneficial evacuation, as anti-putrescency is the most wonderful and capital effect produced by this Medicine.

We may now reasonably conclude, that a Medicine possessed of such virtues as to excite a depuratory pro-

cells in the blood and juices, of which the solid parts of the body are formed, and whereby they are supported; so calculated likewise as to promote all the different secretions and excretions, by which alone the noxious humours can be discharged; and lastly, so powerful as to produce a separation of the carious or rotten part of a bone from the sound, must of course be adapted to answer the various exigencies of nature in the cure of a multiplicity of diseases, and consequently will be found to be the grand restorer of the health of an innumerable part of mankind.

The dose of this Medicine is small and pleasant, the largest not exceeding twelve grains; the operation of which is generally in the most kindly manner, by stool, urine, and insensible perspiration, without danger of catching cold; on the contrary, it most readily removes the bad effects of that accident, and requires no confinement, as is more fully explained in the Directions. If therefore an effectual cure be the object of those who are indisposed, the easiest and most convenient means of obtaining it, ought surely not to be rejected.

Though it be difficult to conceive that one dose of any medicine whatever should continue its action in the constitution for the space of a week at least, the fact is indisputable respecting the Poudre Unique; and when to the many peculiar advantages with which it is attended, as one of the cheapest, most pleasant, and speedy remedies, we add the circumstance of its having been successfully administered in diseases which had even been deemed incurable, and where every other medicine had failed, its sovereign efficacy must appear to the greatest advantage. Lest any should question the justness of my assertion, when I call the medicine cheap, I would have it observed, that four doses are for the most part sufficient for ten weeks, a space of time in which it may be seen from many of the cases, that some very stubborn disorders have been removed; as well as that many of those, most immediately dangerous, are by a single dose, frequently even within the space of a few hours, either greatly relieved or effectually cured.

GENE.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.

THE quantity in one paper is the proper dose for a grown person, or any one above fifteen years old, except of the most weak or delicate constitution, in which case two thirds, or even the half of a paper may be sufficient. The usual dose for a child from one to three years old, is a quarter of a paper; from three to six, one third; from six to nine, the half; from nine to twelve, two thirds; and from twelve to fifteen, three parts in four of a paper.

In general the dose ought to be taken in a morning fasting, in less than half a tea spoonful of honey, drinking a tumbler glassful of cold water immediately after it. In an hour after it is taken, the patient is to drink three parts, or a whole pint basenful of warm broth, without fat; or the like quantity of gruel; or any sort of tea, except green, which is prejudicial to the nerves; and in another hour after, a second basin of the like, or of stronger broth, with or without bread, as most agreeable: after the last basin, the patients may eat as soon as they please. The diet should, on the days of taking, be of easy digestion; moderate seasonings are not improper, avoiding, however, especially on the days of taking the Powder, strong liquors, vinegar, and other acids, cheese, meats or fish that have been long salted; and in disorders where a continuance of the Medicine for a length of time is necessary, the greater abstinence with respect to these articles, so much the better.

The Powder is most conveniently mixed with a little knife, upon the paper wherein it is enclosed: it may likewise be taken in any sort of jelly, thick syrup, treacle, or roasted apple, though with these it does not mix quite so well as with honey. To avoid the taste of it, which is but little, some water may be held in the mouth when the dose is taken, and both swallowed together; or upon occasion, it may be mixed up in a bit of new moist bread, or crumb of a roll, and made into a little bolus, or divided into two or three small pills. Where the patient cannot take it in
either

either of these ways, it may, after being mixed in honey, and at any hour of the day or night, be taken diluted with about half a table spoonful of water; which method of giving it has happily succeeded on some extraordinary occasions, as is to be seen among the Cases.

If the patient should be sick soon after the dose is taken, a spoonful or two of cold water drank occasionally, will for the most part afford relief; but if that should not be attended with success, going out into the air, or drinking half a pint of mild porter or ale, or some white wine and water, scarce ever fails to remove the sickness, which is a sure symptom of acidity or bile existing in the stomach: even in cases where the Powder has been vomited up within an hour after being taken, it has nevertheless proved successful.

The Powder no doubt has the most agreeable and best effect, where it occasions no sickness, and operates, as it most commonly does, six or seven times by stool on the days of taking; and when the body afterwards continues moderately open, attended with a free discharge of urine, the cures are soonest effected. On the contrary, if it does not operate five or six times on the days of taking, and the patient has not a laxative stool or two every day between the doses, some gentle purgative remedy then becomes necessary, and ought to be repeated occasionally, so that the body be always kept open. This is more particularly to be attended to after the first and second dose, as it is rarely wanting afterwards.

The operation is generally not only in the most kindly manner by stool and urine, but chiefly by insensible perspiration, and without danger of catching cold. On the contrary a single dose is sufficient to cure a recent Cold, and often within the space of twenty-four hours after taking the Medicine. It also most readily removes the bad consequences of such accidents when they have been neglected, so that there is no confinement required even on the day it is taken, especially after the free operation by stool is over, which is frequently in a few hours. In the coldest weather,
whilst

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whilst the body keeps open, notwithstanding there may be a rash, or other eruptions upon the skin, exercise, being found by repeated experience to be both safe and useful, is therefore recommended, either in a carriage, on horseback, or on foot; as is also the motion excited by friction on parts disabled or in a paralytic state.

The general rule for repeating the Powder is founded on the nature of its effects, which have already been explained in the Account of its Properties; and agreeable thereto, the distances to be observed between each dose, are as follow.

A second dose is to be taken at the end of a week from the first, a third at the end of the next fortnight, and a fourth at the end of three weeks more; which four doses make up one regular course.

Although this Medicine is commonly taken to the best advantage at those distances, yet, if the first dose does not operate sufficiently by stool, a second should not be taken till the end of a fortnight; in which case the dose is to be continued at that distance to the end of the course; after which it is advisable to repeat it once in three weeks or a month, or even at greater distances, till the cure is completed. As the intervals between the doses are at all times so considerable, it should in general be observed, that the good effects of the Powder are more perceptible when it is taken in the full dose, but more especially where the distances become so great.

In some constitutions, the Powder, when taken in a morning, does not operate by stool in less than five or six hours or more. To remedy that inconvenience, the patient may in future, by supping early, take the dose at bed time, drinking the usual quantity, of water only after it, having in readiness some water by the bed side, in case it should be wanted. By taking the Medicine in this manner, it is generally still longer before it produces the effect by stool, there is rarely any sickness or disturbance in the night, and it may quite as well be worked off in the morning with broth, tea, gruel, &c. without hindrance of business.

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IN INFLAMMATORY DISEASES, such as the Pleurisy, Inflammation of the Lungs, Quinsy, St. Anthony's Fire, the inflammatory Gout and Rheumatism, the Piles if very painful, &c. as also on every occasion where the blood is too violently agitated, and the fever, pains, or other acute symptoms run high, it is advisable, for at least a day or two before the Powder is taken, that nature be assisted by prudent bleedings or cuppings, a free use of diluting liquors, and occasionally some gentle opening remedy, in order to lower the pulse, and take off any danger from fulness of blood. After the body is thus prepared, a dose of the Powder may be given to the greatest advantage, as the Medicine will then most readily, and with the greatest ease to the patient, bring the disorder to a crisis, and consequently with more certainty prevent its terminating either by supuration or gangrene.

Though sweating, or lying in bed, should not in general be encouraged after taking the Powder, yet when the patient is so much indisposed as to be obliged to keep in bed, the operation of it may be readily determined to the pores of the skin, by drinking an increased quantity of warm diluting liquids so as to produce sweat; and when the fever, pain, or other severe symptoms do not considerably abate, within a day or two after taking one dose, the Revulsive Cataplasim is then to be applied to the feet; as also where such disorders are obstinately fixed in any of the upper or more vital parts, as the head, face, eyes, lungs, stomach, &c. or if the complaint, by means of the Powder, should be transferred to the knees, legs, or ancles, as is very common, the cataplasim may also be used to great advantage.

If a troublesome COUGH, or DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING attends the disorder, the Expecterating Linctus becomes necessary, and may be freely used. In case of an obstinate HOARSENESS, let two ounces of
common

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common treacle be added to a quart of the mallow decoction, the whole of which may be drank hot, in the course of the evening, or when in bed, for a few nights, and on this occasion, the mallow beer as a common drink is useful.

A second dose is not to be taken, in any of these complaints, during the height of the symptoms, nor in less time than a fortnight; as in all inflammatory dispositions of the blood, the action of the Medicine continues longer than in any other case whatever; on which account it is more particularly necessary, that the body be kept regularly open, and that the patient should make free use of diluting liquids between whiles, especially the Mallow Decoction, which above all others is the best and properest diluter on these and most other occasions.

In obstinate GOUTY and RHEUMATIC COMPLAINTS of this kind, it is advisable to continue the dose once a month, for six or eight times; and afterwards as a prophylactic Medicine, or a Preservative to Health, I would recommend a dose once in a quarter of a year; and in plethoric constitutions, bleeding may for a year or two precede each of the doses that are taken in the spring and autumn. In such cases, the cold bath is farther advisable, but ought not to be used in less than a fortnight after taking a dose of the Powder.

In the APOPLEXY, as well as on the first attack of the Palsy, where there is too great a fulness of the vessels, bleeding should always precede the use of the Powder; the doses of which, to be repeated at discretion according to the symptoms, or by the General Directions. The Revulsive Cataplasms are in either case proper.

Although BLEEDING, for the reasons already assigned, may to the greatest advantage precede the administration of the Powder; yet it must not on any account be performed on the same day, *after* the dose is taken; nor should bleeding be repeated in less than four or five days afterwards, except in very urgent cases, and those too, of the acutest inflammatory kind. Blisters, where this Medicine is used, are al-

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ways prejudicial; and if they have been applied before it is taken, their discharge should not be encouraged. Issues are by no means advisable: oily and spirituous applications, and all other remedies, whether external or internal ought to be cautiously used, lest the different operations by stool and urine be counteracted, or by stopping up the pores of the skin, we prevent its good effects on perspiration.

In CONSUMPTIVE CASES, whether the consequence of inflammation or not, and in an ulceration of the lungs, where it is not too far advanced for a cure to be expected, the Powder, with a proper regimen is certainly the most efficacious remedy, even if on account of the great weakness of the patient, the half of the usual dose only be taken, and repeated at so great distances, as once in three weeks or a month. In most of these complaints, common rennet or cheese whey is the best diluent, and should be drank to the quantity of a pint a day. Milk and honey, or asses milk, is likewise proper. The Expectorating Linctus and Mallow Decoction may also be made use of.

In an HABITUAL COUGH, or HUMORAL ASTHMA abounding with phlegm, a regular course of the Powder is frequently required, as well as the farther use of it once in a month or two, as may be found necessary; and though the Linctus is herein a proper auxiliary; yet, both the milks and whey are too clogging, and more detergent and diuretic diluents are best, particularly the Mallow Decoction, to a draught of which there may be added, in order to assist its operation by urine, thirty or forty drops of the dulcified spirit of nitre, and taken twice a day: Also a tea made from the seeds or roots of the common stinging nettle is an excellent drink.

In a RECENT JAUNDICE, one or two doses of Powder is generally sufficient; and four or six where it is more confirmed: but in that species distinguished by the name of the BLACK JAUNDICE, when the liver is become schirrhus, a dozen, or even more may be requisite for the entire resolution thereof; a termination of the disease, which this Medicine has not hitherto failed of effecting, when-

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whenever it has after one course been properly continued, at the distance of a month or six weeks between each dose, or even two months towards the latter end of the cure. The Mallow Beer, or the Decoction ought to be used, to which may occasionally be added, the Nitre Drops, and taken as above-mentioned.

In DROPSIES, the Medicine should always be taken in the full dose, and repeated at such distances as the constitution will permit, in like manner as the Black Jaundice. The Mallow Decoction, as also the Beer and Wine, are the best and safest drinks, and the Nitre Drops may be occasionally taken.

In AGUES and REMITTING FEVERS, a single dose is commonly sufficient, and may be taken to the greatest advantage for an Ague; about an hour before the fit is expected, or during the remission of such Fevers; though for farther security, a second dose ought to be taken in a week or ten days afterwards.

In a DIARRHŒA or LOOSENESS, as well as in the BLOODY FLUX, which so generally owe their origin to a check of the necessary insensible perspiration, the patient should take only half a paper of the Powder; and the remainder in two, three, or four days, according to the effect produced by the former dose: and if there be farther occasion for its use (which sometimes happens) the like quantity may then be taken, once in a week or ten days, till the cure is completed. In the worst cases, Clysters, prepared as hereafter directed, given in small quantities, so as to be long retained in the bowels, are as they supply the lost mucus, very useful; and in the intervals between the doses, malt liquors should be avoided. Mallow decoction, the common hartshorn drink with gum Arabic, or a small quantity of brandy in water with a toast, are proper drinks; these, with a little alteration in diet, such as the use of rice, &c. ought to be continued or varied, according to the different symptoms attending those disorders.

In the PUTRID, GOAL, and all kinds of MALIGNANT FEVERS, whether they proceed from unwholesome air, or otherwise, this Medicine is a real specific.

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cific. A single dose of it is always sufficient in the cure of a PUTRID SORE THROAT; and is commonly enough in the Putrid, Goal, or Malignant Fever, the Ardent, Bilious, or YELLOW FEVER of the West Indies, as well as the Epidemic, Catarrhal, and Eruptive Fevers, &c. though one dose is generally sufficient to remove the danger, yet a second is always advisable at the end of a week or ten days. But when either of these distempers is attended with more than ordinary violent or dangerous symptoms, as the Black Petechiæ or livid coloured spots, &c. in such cases of necessity, a second dose is to be given at discretion on the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth day, preserving the greatest distances between the doses that can (with safety) be allowed.

In an ACTUAL MORTIFICATION on any part of the body, or the BLACK THRUSH which so commonly comes on before death, one dose always, and within the space of a few hours, entirely stops it. A second dose in these most deplorable cases, has not failed, in any instance, to produce a separation of the sphacelated sloughs, or mortified parts, from the sound; as also to bring on the necessary digestion of the Ulcer: But on all these alarming occasions, the Medicine must be administered at discretion; here likewise observing to keep the greatest distances between the doses, so that no more of the Medicine be given than is necessary to complete the cure.

N. B. In all the last mentioned Putrid Disorders, after the Powder has been given, besides the common liquid or other nourishment, beef tea, or light soft broths of every kind, as may be most agreeable, are very proper; and where a Looseness, or the Bloody Flux, attends, the treatment should be adapted accordingly. Ground rice ought to be boiled in the broth, and a tea spoonful or two of Powder of starch may be added to the Clysters.

In OLD STANDING and DEEP SEATED DISORDERS, such as the Chronic Gout and Rheumatism, Sciatica or Hip Gout, the dry convulsive suffocating Asthma; as also in Schirrhous Tumours, White Swellings, Stiffness

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ness and Contraction of the Joints, and Gravel, it is advisable after going through a regular course of the Powder, to continue the dose once a month or six weeks for a length of time, which, with temperate living, and moderate exercise, will bid fair to extirpate the cause of these disorders from the constitution. It is farther advisable on all these occasions to make use of the Mallow Decoction, or the beer made with it for common drink. The Mallow Wine is also preferable to any other sort, and where the appetite or digestion is but indifferent, the Sovereign Balsam or Aromatic Whey may be taken as hereafter directed.

N. B. A recent Sciatica or Rheumatism, as also recent Stiffness and Contractions of the Joints are often effectually cured by one regular course of the Powder, and sometimes even by one or two doses, in like manner as the Piles, as may be seen among the Cases. When any of these complaints prove so stubborn, as not to yield to a regular course, the patient ought to make use of such auxiliaries as are recommended in the cure of the following inveterate distempers.

In such INVETERATE DISEASES as the Evil; Cancer, Fistula, Old Ulcers; Leprosy, Scurvy, Yaws of the Negroes; confirmed Venereal Complaints, &c. it is proper that the dose should be continued once a fortnight; or that the regular course be from time to time repeated as shall be found necessary. In all these obstinate distempers, as well as the Chronic Gout, &c. already mentioned, where it is requisite the Medicine be continued for more than a course of four doses, the following auxiliary remedies are often found very serviceable. It is therefore advisable, that at least a pint of the Mallow Decoction, or of the common rennet or cheese whey be drank every day, not only as a diluter of the blood, but as an assistant to the Medicine in its different effects, especially those by stool and urine, whereby the sharpness of the humours is much sooner carried off: or as common water readily mixes with the food, and answers the end of a diluter to assist the digestion, the quantity of a wine glassful, or a gill, may be drank cold, night and morning; a tumbler glassful

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ful of warm water before and after dinner is also beneficial.

IN VERY COSTIVE HABITS the patient may at pleasure drink such medicinal waters as the St. George's Spaw, Streatham, Dulwich, Acton, Kilburn, Epsom, or any other of the like saline nature, as is most convenient. Manna, or any of the common purging salts, in the proportion of an ounce to a quart, dissolved in either of the above mentioned diluters, may be taken to the quantity of half a pint, once or twice a day; as also some lenitive electary, or senna and prunes, may occasionally be taken. For the same purpose, a laxative diet is useful, such as rye, or brown bread, soft broths, stoved prunes, ripe fruits, spinnage, turnips, &c. malt liquors may also be drank, whether by those who are accustomed to them not.

In fresh contracted VENEREAL COMPLAINTS, three or four doses taken at the distances specified in the General Directions, are commonly enough; but the above mentioned drinks, and the other means of keeping the body open between whiles, should be attended to.

In the BITE OF A MAD DOG, let the part bitten be washed as soon as possible with urine or warm water, and the wound enlarged by incision; the parts all round ought likewise to be scarified, so that there be a free discharge of blood; or cupping on the part bitten is less painful, and more likely to draw out the venom. To dress the wounds, take black basilicon two parts, common turpentine, and the strongest mercurial ointment of each one part, mix them well together, and spread it the thickness of a shilling on a linen rag, large enough to cover the part, and about one inch round it, and apply it once a day for the first five or six days. After which the wounds should be kept open, and the discharge encouraged by dressing with two parts basilicon, and one part of common turpentine mixed together. Let the patient, as soon as possible after the bite, begin and go through a regular course of four doses of the Powder, at the distances ordered in the General Directions. The ordinary time for the appearance of the calamitous symptoms
in

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in these cases, is allowed to be from eight or ten days, to a month or six weeks, after receiving the wound, and generally about the full of the moon. The first symptom is usually a pain in and about the part bitten, attended with a greater or less degree of Fever, of the nervous or spasmodic kind: more or less of inflammation also comes on, especially in plethoric constitutions; in which case, bleeding, according to the urgency of the symptoms, should not be neglected.

When it is considered, that the powerful effects from four doses of this Medicine last ten weeks, if no unhappy symptom of the disorder should appear in that time, we may conclude the danger is over: yet, for farther security, it is recommended to the patient, to take two more doses, at the distance of three weeks or a month between each. The great uncertainty there is in trusting to the many ineffectual remedies commonly used on these very important occasions, renders this practice still more necessary and advisable.

To WOMEN, particularly such as are with child, labouring under any inveterate disease, and those who are subject to the weakneses peculiar to the sex, the Powder should be given as an alterative in the smallest doses, and at the distance of at least a fortnight between each, taking occasionally some gentle opening remedy. In the MILK and MILIARY FEVERS, and most other complaints incident to women soon after delivery; if the patient be costive, a clyster or two, as a preparative, may be made use of; then let half a paper of the Powder be given, or if the body be not easily wrought upon, a full dose is properest. When the dose is small, and does not operate by stool, it should be worked off with lenitive electary, or the like, in the evening of the same day on which it is taken; a second dose in these cases is very seldom required. With respect to those complaints which supervene at a greater distance from delivery, such as swelling, hardness, or ulcers of the breasts, two or three

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three full doses, repeated in the usual manner, are commonly sufficient.

This Powder is the surest safeguard to women at an advanced period of life, and likewise to girls at the commencement of menstruation, if a full dose be taken once a month, or as occasion requires. In obstructions of the sex at all other times of life, the Powder may be taken to great advantage, once or twice a month, according as it may appear requisite.

In DISEASES OF CHILDREN, especially from a year old and upwards, the Powder is of the greatest consequence, as a dose or two is commonly enough to cleanse their bowels from worms, slime, &c. and of course removes many of their complaints. The like quantity also cures the Hooping Cough, and is certainly the best preparative for the Small Pox or Measles. In any stage of these disorders, when they are of the putrid kind, a dose may be given to advantage; it also proves the surest remedy to remove the bad effects which frequently succeed the Small Pox and Measles, as may be seen in many of the Cases.

In RICKETTY AFFECTIONS, let a dose be given once in a month for four or six times, and afterwards, if requisite, once in a quarter of a year; here the Sovereign Balsam is a very proper medicine between whites, as is likewise the Rhubarb Cordial, or Alterative Powder.

CLYSTERS are on many occasions necessary, particularly among women and children; and though the Powder affords the most immediate relief in the Colic, yet in such painful disorders, instead of repeating the dose, especially where there is a superabundance of acrimonious or bilious humours, wind pent up in the bowels, &c. Clysters of broth, prepared from sheep's or lamb's entrails, emptied and cut into pieces without washing, should be given in full quantity, and often repeated. These being of a mild lubricating nature, are the most proper; they may be made of the broth alone, or with the following alterations as occasion may require. For grown persons,
when

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when the body is not sufficiently open, to ten or twelve ounces of it may be added a spoonful of honey or brown sugar, two or three spoonfuls of oil, and a tea-spoonful or more of common salt; as likewise where wind abounds, a few sweet fennel or anise-seeds ought to be boiled in the broth. Where the stools are too frequent, the quantity of six or seven ounces only, or with the addition of a tea-spoonful or more of the powder of starch, or the like, makes a good healing clyster. In Fluxes, and the watery Gripes of children, the broth is best when made from the middlemost or fat gut of the sheep, as that in particular is not only the emptiest, but contains most mucilage. In these cases, the clyster should be still less in quantity, so that it may occasionally be retained in the body all night, whereby it more effectually supplies the bowels with the necessary mucus.

FOMENTATIONS to the parts affected are, on many occasions, very proper, as in the Strangury, Pains, Inflammations, Piles, &c. especially in those complaints after child-birth. For such purposes, milk, or the Mallow Decoction, makes a very good emollient fomentation, and cannot be applied too often. But when the disorder does not readily submit to these, let a fomentation be used, made of the herb chervil boiled in milk, while in the intervals the boiled chervil is to be formed into a poultice and applied to the part. The excellency of this fomentation and poultice has been greatly experienced in the Colic, as well as in a Retention of Urine, and many inflammatory complaints; in like manner, the common parsley, smallage, hemlock, &c. answers very well on many of these occasions.

The WARM BATH also answers the end of a general fomentation to the whole body, and is very useful between the doses, as in the Leprosy, and other deformities of the skin, Contractions of the Joints, Gravel, Rheumatism, &c. Fomentations likewise of a more penetrating nature are proper assistants to the Powder, in resolving the most hardened Schirrhuses and indolent Glandular Swellings; as also in reducing the preternatural enlargements of the bones; for such purposes the following is well adapted.

E

A D I S.

A DISCUTIENT FOMENTATION.

Take two quarts of the Mallow Decoction, in which dissolve half an ounce or six drams of crude sal ammoniac : let this be used by applying hot flannels wrung out of it, for an hour at a time, once or twice a day, and afterwards bathe the part with some Mindererus's spirit, or the following penetrating Embrocation : Take of Camphire, half an ounce, and dissolve it in one ounce of oil of almonds, and add of spirit of hartshorn two drams ; mix them well together. On the like account, the Discutient Liment which is milder, and at times some strong mercurial ointment may be used.

When such stubborn complaints do not totally yield to six or eight doses of the Medicine, assisted by these means, we may conclude the morbid cause is at least in part eradicated ; and although it will be proper to continue the Powder, yet, that no more of it be taken than necessary, the fomentation, &c. may by the following method be applied with much greater force. Take a common brick, or the half of one, which after being made very hot upon the fire, plunge it into a pail of water till it has done hissing ; the brick is then to be wrapped about with a quantity of flannel or large piece of blanketing, and laid upon the fomenting cloth during the use of the fomentation ; after which, let flannel six or eight times doubled be dipped into warm Mindererus's spirit, and applied on the part, with a brick over it, in the manner described ; both of which should, unless the patient sweats over much, be kept on the part the whole night afterwards.

THE REVULSIVE CATAPLASM.

Take an ounce of Bay-salt powdered, mix it well with two ounces of old yeast, then add half a pound of rye meal ; let them be well rubbed together and made into a powder, which, at the time of using, is to be wrought into a pretty stiff paste with hot water : apply this quantity very warm upon flannel at night to the soles of the feet, and repeat it occasionally morning and night.

If

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If this proportion of the ingredients proves too weak, more of the salt and yeast may be used. In Apoplectic and Paralytic disorders, the quantity of a table-spoonful or more of ready made mustard should be added.

N. B. The feet ought to be kept warm after the poultice is left off.

As Tumours or Swellings, when nature is not otherwise timely relieved, must be brought to suppuration; in such cases, I have for near twenty years experienced the excellency of the following application.

THE MATURATING CATAPLASM.

Take honey, that is of a middling consistence, three ounces; the ointment of gum elemi, or Arcaeus's liniment, as it is called, two ounces; mix these well together, then add of wheat flower, two ounces, or as much more as is necessary to make it into a stiff consistence, so as to just spread with a knife.

This Cataplasma being spread about the thickness of a crown-piece, not only saves much trouble in making poultices, but will, with the greatest ease and certainty, ripen any tumour from the common Boil to the largest Swelling; the Venereal Bubo, Malignant Carbuncle, or even the hard, lived, knotty Cancerous Tumours not excepted. It is generally the best dressing after the matter is discharged, till the swelling about the part is reduced, and frequently until the ulcer is quite healed. But this cleansing application when long continued, sometimes draws too much, and the sore becomes painful. In this case the dressing is to be changed for some other, or there may be added to four ounces of the Cataplasma, one dram, or, upon occasion, somewhat more of the genuine extract of saturn, which renders it more healing. But this mixture I would chiefly recommend in Cancerous Ulcerations, wherein I have often experienced its efficacy.

N. B. If the extract of saturn or lead, is not carefully made, and with the strongest wine-vinegar,

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little dependence is to be had upon its use. As the Vegeto-Mineral Water made from this extract, is of such utility, I shall here insert the method of preparing it.

VEGETO-MINERAL WATER.

To a quart of common water, that had been distilled, put one hundred drops of the extract of saffron, and four tea-spoonfuls of French brandy; mix them well by shaking the bottle.

This composition though simple, is nevertheless very useful; it is always to be applied pretty hot, is very serviceable for a Bruise, and to wash or foment Wounds, Ulcers, the Piles, &c. It is likewise, if made with rose or elder-flower-water, a proper lotion for sore Eyes, or a Sore Mouth; and if care be taken not to swallow it, proves a good gargle for a Sore Throat; but when the Powder is taken there is no need of any gargle whatever.

Although the Poudre Unique is so great a preservative of the Teeth and Gums, yet in Scorbutic habits, on first taking it, sometimes the Gums become more sore for a while. In which case, let the Teeth be frequently picked with a tooth-pick, and the mouth cannot be washed with warm water too often; where that is not sufficient, I would recommend the following on such an occasion only.

A LOTION FOR THE GUMS.

Take of salt petre in powder, and flowers of sulphur, of each one ounce; mix them well in a pint of water, and just let it boil up. On taking it off the fire, add of honey, or common treacle, two ounces; then cover the vessel, stirring it frequently whilst it cools. Wash the mouth with some of it cold very often, and it will soon remove the soreness. After which, if the Teeth seem loose, let there be dissolved in half a pint of the same lotion, fifteen grains of the powder of roch alum, and use it as before. This will readily harden the Gums, by which means the Teeth become fast; and being used only for so short a time, no injury is done

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done to their enamel, which all acids and austere lotions and dentifrices tend more or less to dissolve, as well as destroy the Teeth themselves.

Although there is no salve, that will equally well agree with Sores, yet the following ancient composition has its excellency in old Ulcers of the Legs.

THE VENETIAN SPARADRAP.

Take bees-wax eight ounces; of frankincense, yellow resin and hogs lard, of each six ounces; Strasburg turpentine, two ounces; lapis calaminaris prepared, six ounces; Venetian ceruse and white vitriol in fine powder, of each four ounces; of sealed earth prepared, two ounces; native cinnabar prepared, and Castile soap, of each one ounce; litharge of gold in subtle powder, three drams; camphire in fine powder, four scruples; and of the sharpest vinegar, half a pint: mix them into a plaster in the following manner; first let the vitriol be dissolved in the vinegar over the fire, then stir in the powders, next the soap cut into slices; and when that is dissolved, the lard, wax, frankincense, and resin; continue simmering, or gentle boiling, with constant stirring, for two hours and upwards, or till it becomes stiff; then add the turpentine, and lastly the camphire reduced to powder with sugar, perpetually stirring till cold: it may then be made into rolls.

There is considerable care required to make this plaster, as it ought to be perfectly smooth, uniform, and of a consistence agreeable to the purpose. It is chiefly intended to dress old running Sores of the Legs, whereby it not only saves much trouble, as one plaster is sufficient for a week, but generally agrees well, sits easy, keeps the sore clean, and reduces the thick or callous edges. It is to be spread the thickness of a shilling; on strong thick rag or leather, and taken off and wiped once a day: every third day a hot knife should be used to new spread it a little, and always applied after just holding before the fire. The leg afterwards ought to be rolled moderately tight from under the heel upwards. Sometimes equal parts of
either

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either of the basilicon ointments and Turner's cerate, mixed together, agrees well with old Ulcers, as likewise the following; though where the Powder is taken, it is of little consequence what topical applications are used, provided that the Sores are only kept clean and easy.

THE STYPTIC OINTMENT.

Take of the Mollifying Cerate hereafter prescribed, four ounces, silver turpentine and honey, of each two ounces; melt these together in a pipkin over a slow fire, with constant stirring; and upon taking it off, add an ounce of burnt alum in fine powder, stirring the whole till cold.

When this is used, the dressing should be renewed every day, and the thick edges of the Ulcer ought to be anointed once or twice a week with the strongest mercurial ointment*.

In the Evil or Scrophulous Sores, the following generally agrees and answers very well, where the Poudre Unique is administered.

THE SAMARITAN SPARADRAP.

Take fresh-made oil of roses, a quart; of red lead, in fine powder, a pound and half; of the juice of plantain, four ounces: let them be simmered or boiled slowly in a well glazed earthen vessel, constantly stirring it for half an hour; then stir in of Venetian ceruse in fine powder, two ounces; and in half an hour more, add of yellow wax in slices two ounces. It must be kept stirring the whole time, and continued over the fire till it becomes of the consistence of a very stiff cerate or soft plaster. On taking it off, half an ounce of the balm of Gilead is to be stirred into it. This process being properly conducted,

* This Styptic Ointment is an excellent dressing for greasy heeled horses, and to anoint their Sore Eyes; a bit, about the bigness of a pea, being put into the eye over night, for some nights successively, has frequently been the means of removing those humours, especially when assisted by proper diuretic and purging medicines.

will

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will render it so smooth and saponaceous, that it may most conveniently be spread with the thumb, and without daubing it. After washing and fomenting the Sores with the Vegeto-Mineral Water, they are to be dressed once a day with this salve, spread thick on linen rag.

In painful Tumours of the Joints from the Gout, &c. the following is a very good application.

THE GRECIAN SPARADRAP.

Take of the juice of black turnip or Spanish radish, four ounces; oil of roses, a quart; red lead in fine powder, one pound: simmer them together in a glazed pipkin, over a slow fire for half an hour, constantly stirring it; then put in of yellow wax and frankincense, each one ounce; and continue simmering, or gently boiling, till it becomes of a proper consistence, which may be known by taking a little out and letting it cool; then on taking it off the fire, stir in of cloves and nutmegs, in fine powder, each one ounce; of camphire, half an ounce, reduced to an impalpable powder, by rubbing it with an equal quantity of double refined sugar, stirring the whole well as it cools.

N. B. Both this and the Samaritan Sparadrap, should not be too stiff when first made, as they grow harder by keeping. Though if this process be rightly managed, the plaster will stick well, and be of so good a consistence, as to spread easy by holding it a little to the fire, with a spatula just warmed.

This makes a comfortable warm plaster, and may likewise be applied to the Stomach or any part of the body. It ought always to be spread on leather, or thick strong Russia cloth, as it is to be worn on the part till it grows loose, unless the pain be considerable, in which case it may be taken off, and renewed once in three or four days, anointing the part well every time, with the penetrating Embrocation, or the following Liniment, which should always be let to dry in, before the plaster is put on.

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THE DISCUTIENT LINIMENT.

Take of the freshest and most fragrant palm oil, and the ointment of elder-flowers, of each one ounce; mix them well, then add of the ætherial oil of turpentine, and camphorated spirit of wine, each one dram; and occasionally, to render it more penetrating, twenty or thirty drops of the powers of amber (not the oil) may also be added.

In the course of many years practice, I have experienced the utility of this Liniment, in painful Swellings and Tumours, especially those of Women's Breasts. It is preferable to the volatile liniment commonly used, and scarce ever fails in resolving such hardnasses, and preventing the suppurations or gatherings, which so frequently happen after child-birth. The breast is to be anointed well with it, twice or oftener in a day, covering the part with the following Cerate, which is a better application than the diachylon plaster, so commonly and improperly used for these purposes.

THE MOLLIFYING CERATE.

Take of fresh butter or hog's lard, half a pound, yellow wax, four ounces, and of the stiffest and most fragrant silver turpentine or Canada balsam, as it is called, half an ounce: let them be just melted together over a slow fire, stirring afterwards till it grows cold. This, when spread very thick, as it always ought, does not crack or peel off as other Cerates generally do. It is also one of the best and the only dressing a Blister requires, as it sits easy and encourages the discharge better than any of the usual dressings, which are very apt to irritate and inflame the part.

Notwithstanding the use of Blisters are never allowed where the Poudre Unique is taken, yet, as many are frequently put to much unnecessary pain by them, I shall insert the composition of a plaster, that, when properly made, does its office with the greatest ease and certainty, with the additional advantage of being
void

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void of any disagreeable smell. The excellency of this epispastic I have, in the course of an extensive practice, experienced near thirty years.

BLISTERING PLASTER.

Take of the *true* Burgundy pitch and yellow resin, each ten ounces; of silver turpentine that is of a stiff consistence, nine ounces; yellow wax and sheep's suet, each six ounces: let these be gradually melted together over a slow fire, then stir in of cantharides in the finest powder, fifteen ounces.

N. B. The Troy weight must be used, or the just proportion of the ingredients, and consistence, which is that of a sparadrap, will be altered: in the spreading of which, much heat should always be avoided; and though the plaster of itself is strong enough, yet we frequently sprinkle the middle of it with some fine powder of the flies and camphire mixed.

In respect to perpetual blisters, though they also are by no means proper during the use of the Powder, nevertheless, as they are so commonly had recourse to on other occasions, I shall further insert an easy and effectual method of conducting them to the best advantage. Let the Perpetual Liniment be made as follows. Take of yellow basilicon, one ounce; ointment of marshmallows, half an ounce; cantharides in the most subtile powder, one dram; and mix the whole well together. The smallest portion of this liniment is to be spread with the finger upon a bit of oil skin, the size of a crown-piece, and applied once a day, keeping it firm with sticking plaster, anointing the edges of the blistered part occasionally with the Mollifying Cerate. The same oil-skin being new spread will serve a week, and the discharge may be increased or lessened, according as the perpetual liniment is used more or less in quantity, which though applied every day, gives no uneasiness to the patient. To remove the thick white sloughs that frequently arise, the part should sometimes, for a few days, be dressed with the Mollifying Cerate only, applied warm; the

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Perpetual Liniment being occasionally rubbed upon it instead of the oil-skin.

To conclude on topical or external applications, I shall just further add a sovereign remedy for a Burn or Scald; as also an useful family prescription for a Sprain or Bruise, the efficacy of which, I have many years happily experienced; therefore would recommend them in case of such accidents.

ST. MAUR'S ANODYNE LINIMENT.

Take any quantity of the fat of the most rusty bacon, let it be melted in a frying pan, and kept burning as it were for about half an hour over a slow fire, then strain it through a hair sieve into a large pan of water, giving them a slight stir together. When cold, put the fat into a pipkin over the fire, and let it remain till the water is intirely evaporated, which may be known when the fume or steam begins to arise. Before it is cold, add to every pound, half an ounce of the balm of Gilead. If the part be well anointed herewith twice a day, or oftner (if requisite) this liniment not only readily and most effectually removes the heat and pain, but also brings on the necessary digestion, and the scar left when the Sore is healed, is generally very small, especially where the following is applied over it.

ST. MAUR'S CERATE.

Take of the above Liniment, half a pound; of fresh yellow wax, four ounces; balm of Gilead, half an ounce: melt them together in a pipkin over a slow fire.

A Domestic Remedy for a SPRAIN or BRUISE.

Take the four grounds of the strongest beer, one quart; of soft soap, a quarter of a pound: boil them over a slow fire, till it comes to about a pint of thick jelly. Upon taking it off, add a quarter of a pint of camphorated spirit of wine. The part is to be bathed well with it whilst hot, and the remainder should be mixed up into a poultice with oatmeal, and likewise applied hot. In this manner they may be made use of

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of once or twice a day, till the swelling is reduced, and the blackness removed. Afterwards to strengthen the part, the bathing and the poultice ought to be used cold for a few times. When these applications are left off, some Mindererus's spirit, opodeldoc, or the Penetrating Embrocation, will be proper to restore the circulation and tone of the vessels.

In the topical applications, it is of much consequence, that the best materials of every kind be used, as the newest bees-wax, oil that is not rancid, the *true* Burgundy pitch, the turpentine of the silver fir, either of Strasburg, Maryland, or the Canada balsam, as it is called, which, when genuine, resembles in fragrance the balm of Gilead, and for these purposes, ought to be at least of the consistence of the common turpentine. In such a state, these articles in general are not only more agreeable in smell, and less irritating when applied, but likewise milder and more balsamic.

The sparadraps, are plasters of a somewhat softer consistence than the diachylon, &c. When those herein mentioned are properly made, they will (then only) answer what has already been said of them, and if made into rolls will be found to keep their form with little variation.

MALLOW DECOCTION.

Take of the fresh roots, stalks, and leaves (if in summer-time, the flowers likewise) of the common mallow; after washing and slicing the roots and stalks, put as much of them as will fill three parts of the vessel in which they are to be boiled, and then fill it with water. Boil them at least for an hour; when cold, pour off the liquor, and let it stand to settle. Thus made, it will both in smell and taste much resemble that of small beer-wort.

N. B. Though the herb and roots, when well dried in the summer, answer very well, yet the decoction made from them is not so agreeable in flavour.

This is a pleasant cooling drink, useful in Fevers, and on many other occasions; and may without difficulty be

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made with the green plant at any time of the year. Being of a mild saponaceous, and somewhat loosening nature, it is recommended as the best common drink for those who labour under any inveterate disease, where the use of the Powder is for a length of time required; and further, as being of a soft and lubricating quality, it is found very serviceable in costive habits. By longer boiling it becomes mucilaginous, and is then very proper in Fluxes, as it supplies the bowels with their requisite mucus, which in those disorders, as well as in costiveness, is more or less defective. It is generally to be drank alone; though in costive habits it may be mixed with malt-liquors, or used alternately with them. It is also agreeable when mixed with wine or spirits, or made into punch; and as it has a pleasant sweetness, may easily be taken by children, either alone, or mixed with milk, not only as a drink, but to correct those crudities and acidities, which occasion the Gripes, Wind, Convulsions, &c. to which from indigestion they are ever more or less liable. This decoction, when properly boiled, on account of its agreeable smell and taste resembling that of malt, may be made to keep by the following process, and will then answer the end of small beer or ale.

M A L L O W B E E R.

To every gallon of the decoction, whilst it is hot, put half a pound or more of treacle, and half an ounce of yeast, though in very cold weather, an ounce to a gallon is not too much; let these be fermented together for three or four days; it may then be bottled, or when the quantity made be large, put into a cask, and in a few days it becomes fit for use. If half, or even a quarter of an ounce of the best hops be likewise added to every gallon whilst hot, or be boiled a while therein, in the manner of malt liquors, it will keep longer and resemble them more in taste: or to make it more medicinal, instead of the hops, an ounce of the freshest daucus or wild carrot-seed may be used; also the like quantity, or rather less, of the freshest seeds, roots, or plant itself, of the common stinging nettle may be put into the decoction before it is taken
off

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off the fire, which will not only add to the virtue of the beer, but ripen it sooner in the same manner as it will if used in the brewing of common ales.

MALLOW WINE.

A pleasant and wholesome, as well as a strong and rich wine, may also be made from the decoction, by adding to every gallon, the usual quantity of fix or seven pounds of raisins.—Even four or five pounds only of raisins to the gallon, make an agreeable wine, and will keep very well.

For these purposes the whole of the common mallow is likewise to be used, and is best, when the roots and stem are about the bigness of one's finger, which should be split from end to end, and afterwards cut into pieces, so that the whole of its virtue be extracted in boiling, as the middle and more woody part is sweetest, and contains most of the essential salt, or saccharine juice of the plant.

Though the mallow no doubt loses some of its virtues, as well as of the malt flavour, by being fermented, yet, there remains a greater saline or diuretic quality than is in most other liquors, whereby the acrimony of the humours is sooner carried off. Exclusive therefore of cheapness, the wholesomeness of these drinks should be attended to, especially by those who are subject to the Gout, Rheumatism, Jaundice, Dropsy, Gravel, Scrophulous and Scorbutic Disorders, Coughs, Asthmas, &c.

N. B. The marsh-mallow does not by any means answer these purposes.

In *costive habits*, especially after a first and second dose of the Powder, if that should not operate sufficiently by stool, the following Electary is preferable to most other opening remedies.

THE OPENING ELECTARY.

Take of the precipitated or golden sulphur of antimony, ten grains; cream of tartar in fine powder, and flowers of sulphur, of each one ounce; conserve of hips, two drams; and of the solutive syrup of roses,

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roses, a sufficient quantity to make it into a soft electary. The quantity of a tea-spoonful or two is a dose, which may be taken at night or morning; and upon occasion, once in three or four hours till it operates. Very costive patients may take some of it to advantage, for a night or two before the use of the Powder: to render it more purgative, there may (if requisite) be added, a dram or more of the powder of jalap, and ten grains of the aromatic species; or the following may be taken in its stead.

THE COMMON PURGING ELECTARY.

Take jalap and Rochelle salt in fine powder, of each two drams; of the aromatic species, ten grains; clarified honey and lenitive electary, of each one ounce; mix them into an electary.

This being more purging than the former, may occasionally be taken in the manner above-mentioned.

In Fevers, the following is more proper than either of those electaries.

THE OPENING SALINE MIXTURE.

Take of Rochelle salt, two drams; of purified nitre, two scruples: dissolve them in six or eight ounces of warm water, and add of the tincture of senna, an ounce and half; of the solutive syrup of roses, three drams; and of the volatile aromatic spirit, fifteen drops. The dose of this mixture, is a fourth part of the bottle, which quantity is to be taken every two or three hours till it operates, or a dose night and morning according as is required. In like manner an extempore saline mixture is made, which is useful in inflammatory disorders, as it will tend to lower the symptoms in case the Fever should not come to a crisis, or be much abated in three or four days after taking one dose of the Powder.

THE OCCASIONAL SALINE MIXTURE.

Take of Rochelle salt, two drams; purified nitre, two scruples; dissolve them in half a pint of warm water, and add syrup of saffron, three drams; and of the volatile aromatic spirit, fifteen drops.

The

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The dose of this mixture, is a fourth part of the bottle. If the Fever be very high, it is to be taken every four or six hours, or at night and morning; though this is very seldom required, where the former directions in inflammatory cases are properly attended to. In making these mixtures, if the salts are not dissolved with warm water, the medicines will be turbid and disagreeable to the eye.

THE EXPECTORATING LINCTUS.

Take conserve of hips, syrup of diacodium, and oxymel of squils, of each two drams; syrup of red poppies and oil of sweet almonds, of each one ounce; and of the dulcified spirit of nitre, one dram: mix them well together.

The dose is two tea-spoonfuls at bed-time, and one as often as the Cough is troublesome.

ST. MAUR'S SOVEREIGN ELIXIR, OR BALSAM OF LIFE.

Take of the best myrrh, rhubarb, and English saffron, of each six drams; of the finest Succotorine aloes and salt of tartar, of each three drams; of common water that has been distilled, a quart; French brandy, half a pint; and of white sugar-candy, four ounces: make them into an elixir in the following manner. First, let the myrrh in powder be well mixed with the salt of tartar, by rubbing them in a marble mortar, let that be put into the water and simmered or boiled gently for half an hour, then add the aloes in powder; after which it is to be continued over the fire till reduced to a pint and half. Upon taking it off, add the rhubarb cut into thin slices, and the saffron picked asunder, giving the whole a stir together, and covering the vessel close. When cold, strain it from the ingredients, and put in the brandy; after which it is to be filtered through paper, and lastly, the sugar in powder should be dissolved therein. There ought to remain a quart of the liquor when the process is finished.

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This elixir or balsam is a warm rich cordial, and is very serviceable in weak relaxed constitutions; as it strengthens the stomach, helps digestion, and opens the body in a gentle manner. It may on such occasions be given for a few days successively, when the doses of the Poudre Unique are taken at the distance of a month from each other.

The usual dose of it for a grown person, is a table-spoonful or two, either by itself, or mixed in a glass of water, white wine, or any other agreeable liquid. The properest times are, eleven in the morning, five in the afternoon, at bed-time, or first in a morning. It may upon occasion be taken twice a day.

This sovereign balsam, as it excites an appetite, and strengthens the stomach and bowels, is very serviceable for children that are subject to Worms, Rickets, &c. even an infant under a year old may take it in the quantity of a small tea-spoonful in milk, or any other vehicle. The full dose for children of a year or two old, is one or two tea-spoonfuls; from two to four years, two or three may be safely given them; and in like manner the dose should be increased according to their age, taking it for one week, and omitting it another, so long as it is found necessary or useful.

For weakly children, and such as are subject to acidity, or sourness in the stomach, &c. a dose or two of the following medicine is a good preparative to the Poudre Unique, and may likewise occasionally be given in the intervals.

THE RHUBARB CORDIAL.

Take of the best magnesia, two scruples; the most subtile powder of the Turkey or Russia rhubarb, fifteen grains; of the solutive syrup of roses, six drams; of sweet fennel and dill-seed water, of each one ounce; and of the volatile aromatic spirit, fifteen drops: mix them well together in a marble mortar, and it soon becomes of a red colour.

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The dose for a child from one to three years old, is a large table-spoonful at night or morning, and if necessary, three or four times a day; from three to six years of age, two spoonfuls is a proper quantity; those of riper years, may take half a bottle; the whole of which, is a suitable dose for a grown person.

This cordial being so manifestly useful among children, that there is seldom occasion for other medicines, when it is duly administered; I would therefore most sincerely recommend it, to be always at hand where young children are. To an infant soon after its birth, or any time the first month, it may be given in the quantity of a tea-spoonful two or three times a day, to cleanse and strengthen the stomach and bowels, and remove the cause of the Aphtha or Thrush, the Spots called Red-gum, the Excoriations or frettings off of the skin, &c. * For a child from one to three months old, the dose is two or three tea-spoonfuls; from three to six months, a pap-spoonful; and from six months to a year old, a small table-spoonful. When they are oppressed in the Stomach and Bowels, or on that account troubled with Convulsions, a larger dose than common may be given every two or three hours, till they are relieved, as in such emergencies there is little danger of giving them too much.

Nothing is better than to cleanse the bellies of children often whilst they are cutting teeth, the Clysters also should be frequently used. Nevertheless, the following powder is a more powerful medicine on the like occasions; as an alterative, it is highly beneficial to those that are very weakly, and much afflicted with Humours, Epilepsy, Convulsions, &c. if taken between the doses of the Poudre Unique, when that, on account of the great weakness of the children, is given at so long an interval as a month.

* In the Watery Gripes, as it is called, let the infant (besides the necessary change in diet) take once or twice a day six grains of the alterative powder, and one grain of nutmeg mixed, to which, in such loosenesses may occasionally be added, a grain of ipecacuanha, and given at night in a small tea spoonful of the Syrup of diacodium.

THE ALTERATIVE POWDER.

Take cinnabar of antimony perfectly well levigated, æthiops mineral, the best rhubarb in fine powder, and magnesia alba, of each one dram; of the aromatic species, twelve grains: mix them well together.

The dose of this powder for a child from one to three years old, is ten or twelve grains, once or twice a day as may be required; and in proportion to their age, the quantity is to be increased or diminished from six grains (the proper dose for an infant of a month old,) to a scruple, which is a moderate dose for such as are twelve or fifteen years of age, or even for grown persons, if taken as an alterative for a length of time, as children ought in such cases.

An agreeable mixture to give this powder in, is made by taking of the syrup of marsh-mallows, the syrup of red poppies, and rose-water, of each one ounce; mix them together in a phial; about half a table-spoonful is enough at a time.

Exclusive of the Poudre Unique, the following also is a very useful medicine among children.

THE GENERAL PURGING POWDER.

Take of the best magnesia, and of calomel prepared, of rhubarb and jalap, both in fine powder, of each one dram; and of the aromatic species, twelve grains: mix them well together.

The usual dose for a child from six months till two years old, is six, eight, or ten grains; from two to four years, ten or twelve grains; from four to six, fourteen or fifteen grains; from six to ten years, sixteen or eighteen grains; from ten to fifteen, or even for a grown person, eighteen or twenty grains is a moderate dose.

This is a very good common purge, especially for young patients, to cleanse the bowels from slime and worms, and will consequently remove many of their disorders, being given every second or third morning for three or four times, in syrup of roses, &c. exclu-
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five of the use of the Poudre Unique, which is a far more powerful medicine.

The great utility of these different medicines among children I have happily experienced, with some variation in their composition according to the disorder or its symptoms, in the course of upwards of twenty years extensive practice; I would therefore from the success attending my own administration of them, recommend their use, not only as general specific remedies for most of their complaints, but as prophylactic or preservative medicines.

For patients in general who are naturally very delicate in constitution, or become nervous from an imperfect concoction of the food, the following volatile aromatic milk or whey, which I have also for many years experienced as an excellent analeptic or restorative remedy, may, as it tends to promote the good effects of the Poudre Unique, be used to advantage between the doses, when the intervals are a month. If the milk should bind the body, a spoonful of the Sovereign Balsam may be taken every other morning, or as may be requisite.

AROMATIC MILK AND WHEY.

Take of the best common mustard-seed, four ounces; red sanders in powder, a quarter of an ounce; cochineal in powder, twenty grains: let these ingredients be well mixed together, and ground once or twice through a coffee or any other small mill; then put them into a bottle, pouring thereon a pint of good white-wine, and one ounce of the volatile aromatic spirit, or sal volatile as it is called; shake them well together, then cork the bottle close, and it will be fit for use the next day. At the time of using this mixture, after shaking the bottle well, put a table-spoonful into three parts of a pint of milk, whilst boiling, stirring it over the fire for a minute; then take it off, and keep it stirring for another minute or two. After it has settled a little, pass it through a hair sieve or other strainer.

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The whole of this liquor is to be supped down whilst hot, once or twice a day, viz. at eleven in the morning, five in the afternoon, or at going to bed. When it is not taken as a restorative, it is agreeable to drink in the manner of chocolate, as a prophylactic, once a day.

This milk contains its original nourishing quality, and possesses many medicinal virtues. It not only creates an appetite, strengthens the stomach, helps digestion, and affords good nourishment, but expels wind, corrects acidity or sourness, promotes urine and insensible perspiration. It is consequently of service in Nervous Complaints, slow Fevers, and a variety of other disorders, especially where an acid abounds in the stomach. By the addition of a few spoonfuls of white-wine, whilst on the fire, it will be converted into whey, which, though less nourishing, yet is more cordial, and answers all the other intentions of the volatile aromatic milk: also by the further addition of a table-spoonful or two of vinegar, and occasionally a tea-spoonful or more of the spirit of hartshorn, an exceeding good medicinal draught is made, which may be taken to great advantage at bedtime in Paralytic and Rheumatic Complaints, &c.

N. B. If the ingredients for making the mixture are not first well mixed together, they do not easily pass the mill. Pounding them in a mortar, does not answer so well as grinding.

The following cases are instances among many other I have experienced of the salutary properties of the above-mentioned Milk.

On the 11th of August 1753, I prescribed it for Thomas Watson, about thirty years of age, who at that time was butler to William Jansen, esq. and had formerly been a strong hearty man. When he applied for my advice, he had for a length of time been very severely afflicted with a Pain in his Stomach, which sometimes seized him with such violence, that he instantly fell to the ground, and would continue in great agonies for some hours; and for which, as
he

he informed me, vomits, the bark, valerian, vitriol drops, and other medicines had been tried, but without success. He was at length, from being a stout able man, and of a ruddy complexion, reduced very weak and pale; the colour of his hair that had been naturally very black, was on every part changed quite white, all the nails of his fingers and toes were also pale, and in appearance like those of a dead body. Upon seeing him such a spectacle, I was more particular in my enquiries; on my suspecting the truth of the change in his hair, he showed me a lock of it then growing on the back part of his head, that was about three inches long, the colour being half white, and half black; next the head it was white. This uncommon circumstance excited my curiosity, to cut off a lock of the party-coloured hair, which I have still by me. The case being so extraordinary, I opened a vein, and took away two tea-cupfuls of blood, which, as it flowed from his arm, appeared of a florid red colour; but, in the space of a minute or two after it was drawn, it changed as white as milk; the crassamentum, or more solid part of it, still retained its fine colour, though the serum, when thoroughly separated by standing, resembled a rich milk, or almond emulsion thickened with gum. This patient carried a bottle of the above-mentioned mixture home with him, to his master's house, at Cheshunt Nunnery, in Hertfordshire, where he took the aromatic milk according to directions, in the full quantity twice a day for a fortnight, when, on coming to me again, he told me, he grew better of his complaints daily. Upon seeing him a third time, which was in about six weeks afterwards, I scarce knew him, he being then of so rosy a complexion; his beard and eye-brows changed quite black, that before were very white; the old nails were nearly all come off, and new ones growing up; the long hair on the hind part of his head was black at both ends, and white in the middle. He took this volatile milk for about two months, then left it off for two months, and after that took it for one month longer, which perfectly established his

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his health. He soon afterwards settled in the green-grocery business in Market-Street, St. James's-Market, where this fact is well known by some who knew him when he was in the above condition.

On the 24th of July, 1755, I was called to John Jones, the son of Mr. Jones, in Babmay's Mews, Jermyn-Street, who was upwards of twenty years of age, and, like the above mentioned Watson, much addicted to drinking too freely of strong beer, and other liquors; the consequence of which was indigestion, or an imperfect concoction of the food, and its attendant symptoms, in so high a degree, that he was at that time in the utmost agonies in his stomach, and on one side of his body, so that he could scarce draw his breath. In this case also bleeding, a vomit, and other evacuations were now made use of, whereby the great oppression in his stomach and side somewhat abated; the serum of his blood having the like white appearance as Watson's, I ordered him the Aromatic Milk, which, by taking it twice a day for a fortnight proved a cure; though in a little more than a year afterwards, he was seized in the same manner, but not so violently; and at that time, on being again let blood, which had the like appearance, and by a fortnight's use of the same Milk, he was effectually cured.

On the 3d of April, 1758, I was consulted by a lady of distinction, near Grosvenor-Square, of forty years of age, naturally of a delicate constitution, and who had for some years been so nervous, weak, and relaxed, that her servant constantly assisted her walking even across the room. In the above situation I found her, and in despair of ever being cured; I ordered her the Aromatic Milk, which she took, in such a quantity two or three times a day as her stomach would permit. It agreed so well, that very few medicines besides were taken. By the use of it for three months, she recovered a good state of health, though she continued to take it in the manner of chocolate once a day for more than two years afterwards.

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To conclude these Directions, I have herein inserted, without regard to my own emolument, a number of very valuable Prescriptions, which, exclusive of the benefit arising from their use (when requisite) in the administration of the Poudre Unique, will likewise, upon many other occasions prove advantageous and useful to mankind. And as no certain rule can be laid down in so great a variety of diseases, on account of the many peculiarities in different constitutions; let it be remembered, that the distance of time between each dose of that powder ought, according to its effects, and the urgency of the case, to be altered at discretion; in winter it may be repeated a day or two sooner than in summer.

If the foregoing methods, which are founded on experience, and the most diligent observations are duly attended to, so as to give the medicine a fair trial, we can from the wonderful success attending the use of it, in a multiplicity of the most complicated and inveterate distempers, venture to affirm, that no remedy is more safe or more effectual in its different operations than the Poudre Unique.

It is requested that such as have received any very extraordinary cures, will send me their names, and place of abode; with an account of their case, and the number of doses taken. I beg leave to assure them, that it shall by no means (except at their own desire) be published in any of the news-papers. The intention of this information is, to enter it into a register-book kept for that purpose; that such as labour under a similar disease, or their friends, when despairing of relief, (as the cures performed are frequently so incredible) may, for satisfaction, be, with permission, referred to the persons themselves. By such intelligence, we hope to be farther enabled to convince the world, how extremely beneficial this medicine has been found in the cure of the diseases hereafter mentioned. The success of it has hitherto exceeded my most sanguine expectations, and every day affords fresh instances of its increasing reputation.

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48 PARTICULAR DIRECTIONS.

The Cases published are copied from the register, containing an account of the successful prescription of the Powder to several hundreds of patients. It was impossible to comprize even the half of the Cases in this small treatise, the great demand for which, together with the convenience of inclosing the Powder therein, to the different parts of Great Britain, as well as other countries, having necessarily induced me to confine the size of it within the compass of that of a letter. To remedy this defect, however, if the publication of *Two Hundred Cases* can be reckoned an insufficient number, the register-book is accessible to the inspection of the public, whom I shall always be happy in furnishing with every means of satisfaction in my power.

It will not, I hope, be misconstrued that in the narrative of the Cases, I have mentioned the names of only such persons, as either granted permission, or favoured me with a request for the purpose, or with whom I could properly use that freedom. In some patients, a delicacy of sentiment, and in others the private nature of their disorders, will frequently in medical cases, prove the cause of withholding from the public, the satisfaction produced by personal testimony. As far as is consistent with my own fidelity, however, those who are desirous to be informed of farther particulars respecting the authenticity of any of these Cases, shall have due attention paid them on application to me.

The authenticity of some of the Cases which are entered in the register-book, is not supported by my own assertion alone, or the positive declaration of individuals, but by the joint and unanimous suffrages of creditable societies, the members of which can bear witness to the cures which have been effected. I have the pleasure to add, that in a subscription which has been opened for the charitable purpose of affording the benefit of the Poudre Unique to persons in indigent circumstances, I am honoured with the particular countenance of some of the most distinguished families in the nation; a list of whose names, together with
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the sums subscribed, at present amounting to upwards of one hundred pounds, is entered in the register-book, for the inspection of such as have the tender feelings of humanity towards their fellow-creatures, especially those of abilities, who have themselves experienced the happy effects of the Poudre Unique, and may be disposed to promote so charitable an institution, the Conditions of which are as follows.

C O N D I T I O N S.

I. THE annual subscription of two guineas, to admit one; and that of three guineas, two patients, at any time in the course of the year; in the like manner a contribution of five guineas will admit four distressed invalids.

II. Those valetudinarians only to be admitted, whose complaints are of such a nature as afford room to expect success from the use of the Poudre Unique.

III. Each patient recommended by a Subscriber, receives at the time of admission, a copy of this Treatise, in which Particular Directions are delivered respecting the method of taking the Powder.

IV. Such as reside in London, are required to give information of the progress of the cure, either personally, or by letter, once in a month, or oftener. Letters from the country on this subject (post paid,) will be duly attended to.

V. It being sometimes, though seldom, necessary, in the long intervals between the doses, for the patient to take some other medicine as prescribed in the Particular Directions, to facilitate the operation of the Powder; such auxiliary medicines, or occasional dressings, are not included in the Subscription, which is confined to the use of the Poudre Unique alone.

Contributions for this purpose are received by Messrs. Seymour and Co. in Jermyn-Street, St. James's, London.

The public utility of a charitable institution of this nature is so obvious, that it would be unnecessary to insist upon it, as it affords an ample field for the exertion of humanity towards the indigent and distressed in general; such as the parish-poor, and particularly the private men in the army and navy; among whom there are so many invalids, that, on account of some inveterate disease, are rendered wholly incapable of duty. Sickness, when embittered by poverty, and despair even of relief, certainly presents the most deplorable scene of human misery. It is well known that infinite numbers labouring under obstinate distempers, daily perish, notwithstanding the best assistance at the several hospitals established in different parts of this kingdom. What public benefit therefore must accrue from the use of a medicine, the efficacy of which, few cases of the most inveterate and malignant diseases have been found to resist! *As we have therefore opportunity, let us do good unto all men, Gal. vi. 10.*

All that can be expected or desired from the above Subscription, is a sufficiency to defray the necessary expences attending the relief of such miserable objects: it being unreasonable to suppose, that we can dedicate our whole time to that purpose, which would be the case were we to comply with the numerous applications that are made.

Previous to the History of the Cases, I beg leave to insert the following Certificates.

COPIES FROM THE ORIGINALS.

We, Colonel, Lieut. Colonel, and Major of the Queen's Light Dragoons do hereby sign our names, to certify, that several dragoons of this regiment have been cured of various complicated disorders by the Poudre Unique; particularly, some who had been turned out of several hospitals, thought incurable.

As a testimony of the utility and efficacy of this Powder we highly recommend it, for the benefit of the public; and think we are obliged in conscience to
give

C E R T I F I C A T E S. 51

give the proprietor of the Poudre Unique this certificate; to do him the justice he deserves.

J. BURGOYNE, Colonel.

W. HARCOURT, Lieut. Col.

R. KINGSTON, Major.

One of the Men's Attestation upon Oath is as follows; viz.

I John Westminkett, of the Queen's Light Dragoons, commanded by Colonel Burgoyne, do make oath that I am perfectly cured of a complication of disorders of many years standing, and for which I had the best advice that could be procured, had been in five different hospitals, and turned out of each as deemed incurable, and was reduced so low, that it was thought impossible I could live; but by taking the Poudre Unique, I was completely cured in a short time, and am now perfectly well and hearty, at Kensington barracks, doing my duty by attending his Majesty and the rest of the royal family.

J. WESTMINKETT.

Westminster, Sworn before me, Jan. 14; 1771. } JOHN GOODCHILD.

N. B. In the above regiment there were in a short time no less than sixty-seven cures performed, in diseases mostly of the obstinate or inveterate kind, many of which had been deemed incurable; though the medicine itself is much improved since that time, as well as the easy, more agreeable, and efficacious method in which it is now administered, was not then practised or discovered.

There are besides these entered in our register-book, a variety of Certificates of extraordinary cures effected, and in the like manner attested, by persons of credit, before different Lord Mayors of London, and other magistrates.

The Substance of a CERTIFICATE, of a remarkable Cure of the Evil, complicated with the Venereal Disease; from the French original.

This day the 7th of September, 1772, appeared before me, the under-signed Notary Public, residing in the city of Brussels; and in presence of the wit-

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nesses

nesses hereafter named, Peter Rossët, a grenadier, in Captain Dubuiffon's company, belonging to the Marquis of Deynse's regiment, who declares, that on the 8th of March, 1772, he was admitted into the royal military hospital at Brussels, on account of an inveterate Evil, which appeared in two prodigious hard swellings in his neck, so that he could neither turn it, nor stoop his head; he was at the same afflicted with a very bad Venereal Complaint, which rendered him incapable of walking. In this condition he was put under the care of Mr. Berthon, where, after taking, by his directions, ten doses only of the Poudre Unique, his swellings were entirely reduced, and he was very soon afterwards able to return to duty. He further declares, that he has never since had the least appearance of either of those complaints.

The above solemn declaration, was made on the aforesaid day and date, in the presence of the Sieurs Joffe Ledineurs, likewise Notary Public, and James Defoer; as also in the presence of the under-signed,

A. D. VAN DEN EYNDE, Notarius.

The Substance of a further CERTIFICATE from Brussels, dated January 24, 1773.

The Colonel Commandant of the Marquis of Deynse's regiment, did on the day of the date hereof, being eight months after the above mentioned cure was performed, order the said Peter Rossët to be brought before him, and the rest of the officers of that regiment, and he then appeared to them perfectly cured of his former inveterate disorders. To confirm the authenticity of the fact to the satisfaction of the public, they then authorised the said Mr. Berthon, to publish the attestation; that the great utility of a Medicine, by which the above and several other cures were performed in the said military hospital, might be universally known.

Signed by Baron DE VIGNEULLE, Colonel,
DUBUISSON, Captain.

C A S E S.

The following are some of the most remarkable Cafes, selected from among several hundreds in the register-book, and from those that were collected in the last two years. A few instances of the Cures in Putrid Cafes are first mentioned, as being disorders that are the most immediately alarming and dangerous, as well as of a contagious nature.

The following Persons were severally, at the times specified, effectually cured of a very Putrid Sore Throat, by one dose of the Poudre Unique: each of them were easy in the Throat, if not intirely cured of the complaint within twenty-four hours after taking the dose.

C A S E S I. to VI. *Putrid or Malignant Sore Throat.*

IN the month of January, 1772, an apprentice to a gentleman of the faculty near Golden-Square; a young gentlewoman, at the right honourable the earl of Galloway's, in Charles-Street, St. James's-Square; and the son of Mrs. Bevan, at the Nag's-Head livery-stables, in Swallow-Street; on the 22d of May, 1772, the earl of Dunmore's cook, in Berkley-Street, Berkley-Square; the 20th of March, 1773, Mrs. Harrison's niece, of St. Jame's-Market; and on the 11th of September, 1773, the servant-maid of Mr. Eaton, attorney, in Jermyn-Street. Exclusive of these, we have numerous instances of the like success from the Powder, in this hazardous disorder*.

* Also on the most violent attack from a recent Cold, in dangerous Quinseys, the suffocating Catarrh, Phrensy, &c. it has on every occasion proved equally successful, with the casual use of the Revulsive Cataplasm, the dose being given soon as possible, after the usual and generally necessary previous evacuations mentioned in the Particular Directions.

C A S E

C A S E VII. *Putrid Sore Throat, and Fever.*

On the 13th of August, 1772, an apothecary near Grosvenor-Square, took a dose of the Powder, for a putrid sore throat and fever. The next day his throat was well, and the fever left him a few days afterwards.

C A S E VIII. *Putrid Sore Throat, Scarlet Fever, Contraction of the Fingers and Neck, with entire Loss of the Use of the Limbs.*

At Michaelmas, 1772, Miss Gent, twelve years of age, daughter of Mr. Gent, clerk of the timber-yard, St. Martin's-Lane, was so violently seized with a putrid sore throat and fever, that she had not the use either of her arms or legs, even so much as to stand when she was helped out of bed; her fingers were contracted, her head was drawn to one side, nearly down to the shoulder, her skin was of a deep scarlet, and the fever very high. Before I was called to her, she had for some days been attended by a gentleman of the faculty, and had taken the bark, &c. but without producing the least change in the disorders. I immediately gave her a dose of the Powder, and the next day her throat became quite easy and well. The contraction of her fingers, every one of which had been drawn into the palms of her hands, was entirely removed, and she could walk across the room, though not able to stand the day before. She was from that time carried abroad every day, notwithstanding the redness of the skin increased, and continued upon her for near a week, about which time the skin peeled off from head to foot. The contraction of the neck remained in the same state for near a week, and gradually, in the course of another week, it entirely disappeared; she took no more than one dose of the Powder from the time I first visited her, nor any other medicine whatever.

C A S E IX. *Putrid Sore Throat, Scarlet Fever, with Contraction of the Neck.*

Miss Furnell, aged ten years, daughter of Mr. Furnell, in Bear-Street, Leicester-Fields, in November, 1772, was violently seized with a putrid sore throat, attended with a fever, and universal redness of the skin. When I was called to her, the neck was greatly swelled, quite stiff, and so contracted, that her chin was almost drawn to the shoulder. She took two thirds of a paper of the Powder for a dose, which though it operated but little by stool, yet effectually cured her. The day after she took it, her throat was quite easy, the stiff-

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ness and contraction of the neck were much abated, but the redness of her skin increased. From that time, she drank plentifully of diluting liquors, and was carried abroad every day. Her skin in about a week peeled off, and all her complaints in that space of time were entirely removed.

C A S E X. *Putrid Sore Throat, and Fever.*

Master Caleb Furnell, aged six years, brother to the above young lady, in about a month after his sister's illness, was seized, though not in so violent a manner, with a putrid sore throat. Notwithstanding he had but little fever or redness of the skin, yet the disorder was attended with great lassitude, dejection of spirits, and total loss of appetite. He took one third of a paper for a dose, which operated freely by stool. The next day he was quite easy in his throat, had much better spirits, and a tolerable good appetite: on the same day he was sent to Hammer-smith for the benefit of the air; but the fever still continuing upon him, he in a fortnight from the first dose, took a second, which completed his recovery.

C A S E XI. *A very alarming Putrid Sore Throat, and a Tumour on the Wrist. A remarkable Cure.*

Miss Gillam, aged eighteen, daughter of Mr. Gillam, at his majesty's coffee roasting-office, in Lancaster-Court, near St. Martin's-Church, was, in December, 1772, seized with a very dangerous putrid sore throat, attended with a large swelling under both ears, and stiffness of the neck. By taking a dose of the Powder, it operated so effectually as to relieve her in a few hours, and the next day her throat was quite well. The swellings within a week intirely subsided, and an indolent tumour on the wrist, the bigness of a pigeon's egg, with which she had been troubled upwards of six years, was also effectually removed.

C A S E XII. *Putrid Fever.*

The honourable captain Shirley's footman, in the Green Park, St. James's, was by a single dose of the Powder, which he took March 25th, 1772, effectually cured of a putrid fever, after having taken many other medicines without success.

C A S E XIII. *Putrid or Goat Fever, and Bloody Flux.*

A girl of six years of age, the daughter of Mrs. Morton, a poor woman, at No. 10, in little Windmill-Street, St. James's, July 9th, 1772, was brought in her mother's arms to my house, after having laid three weeks in the very worst kind

kind of putrid fever. She was entirely deprived of her strength and senses, had the petechiæ or spots all over her, the largest I ever saw, and of the most dark and livid colour. Her lips and gums were black, parched, and dry, and at times she discharged quantities of blood by stool. She voided a large worm, and the smell of her body was intolerably offensive. In this condition I got down one third of a paper of the Powder, in half a spoonful of water, being first mixed in a little honey. It operated moderately by stool, removed the offensive smell, and no more blood was discharged; the spots gradually changed from black to red, and in a few days disappeared. As she was so much better, she took no more of the Powder, or any other medicine for near a fortnight, when her mother finding her rather drooping and weak, brought her to me a second time; I then gave her a second dose, which effected a cure, and she has ever since continued hearty and well.

C A S E XIV. *Putrid Fever, and Bloody Flux.*

Sir Nicholas Bailey's running footman, in Bond-Street, whom I attended by his master's order, in August, 1772, had for some time been in a very dangerous condition, labouring under a fever of the putrid kind, and bloody flux. By taking two half papers of the Powder, at the distance of three days between each, he was effectually cured, and without any other medicine.

C A S E XV. *Putrid or Goal Fever, with Petechiæ, and other dangerous Symptoms.*

On the 23d of February, 1773, a gentleman of distinction, one of the benevolent subscribers to the Powder for charitable purposes, desired me to visit a woman, who was very ill of a fever. She had been ailing some days before I saw her; and, as frequently happens in fevers, it was difficult to determine the kind she had, the inflammatory, nervous, and putrid symptoms were so intermixed. I first ordered her a medicine to open the body, and for three days successively gave her repeated doses of an antimonial fever-powder, which at times puked her a little. On the fourth day of my attendance, she was delirious, and the signs of putridity were very manifest, her body being covered with petechiæ, or spots of a dark livid colour. Her strength was greatly exhausted, her stools exceedingly offensive, with other bad symptoms. I was then informed, she had lately been discharged from a prison in the city, after a long confinement for debt. In this dangerous state I gave her a full dose of the Powder, which operated

operated freely by stool, and soon removed the offensiveness which was before intolerable. She rested well that night, the next morning was quite sensible, and her tongue moist; having taken freely of liquid nourishment; the spots became red, gradually went off, and she was in every respect much better. On the fifth day after taking the Powder, though she appeared out of danger, I ordered her a gentle vomit, and an expectorating linctus, as she was much troubled and oppressed with phlegm. On the sixth day, however, I found her worse, and she continued very indifferent the next day, when I gave her a second dose of the Powder, which effected a cure. One of her feet almost the whole time of her illness, looked very black, and was quite numbed and cold.

C A S E XVI. *Putrid Fever, with Petechiæ and peeling off of the Skin.*

Mrs. Pepper, green-grocer, Petty-France, Westminster, in April, 1773, having been for some weeks in a very languishing condition, in a fever, with purple spots all over her body; took a dose of the Powder, with the assistance of which, she soon got well. What is remarkable, after her recovery, the skin throughout her body peeled off in large broad scales.

C A S E XVII. *Consequences of the Putrid Sore Throat, and Fever.*

Mrs. Gascoigne, wife of Mr. Gascoigne, his majesty's private-lock-smith, in St. Martin's-Lane, who with her husband, children, and the rest of the family, to the number of eleven, had, about four years ago, a very bad putrid sore throat and fever, which carried off two of the children, had seldom or ever since that time been free from a fever of that kind, attended with a great heaviness, oppression of breathing, sickness, and pain in the stomach, a burning heat in the throat, a dryness of the tongue, head-ach, costiveness, her eyes very weak, and the sight much affected. Soon after the first dose, which she took in April, 1772, she was relieved from her fever, with all her bad symptoms, and to use her own words, was more lightsome and easy than she had been for many years, and continued so for about five or six months; when finding her fever and other complaints coming on as before, she took another dose, which had the like good effect, and she remained well for six months longer. In April, 1773, she had a slight return, and took a third dose with equal success. Though all her life-time very much subject to the head-ach, she now continues free from it, and thinks the re-esta-
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blishment of her health, is in a great measure, owing to the alteration she has found, in respect to costiveness, having ever since been regularly open in the body. She says, her eyes also now are very well, and that she does not as heretofore use spectacles, except when employed at fine needle-work.

C A S E XVIII. *A Complication of Disorders, viz. Quinsey, a constant Disposition to catch Cold, Dizziness in the Head and Numbness on one Side, swelled Glands, Complaints in the Eyes threatening a Gutta Serena, Defect in Hearing, an acute Pain and Contraction of the Hand, Scurvy in the Gums, and decayed Teeth.*

A gentleman of the faculty, about thirty years of age, was seized with an intermitting complaint on one side of his head, which was by a long and frequent use of the bark, valerian, &c. at last removed; but from that time he was very subject to catch cold, and much afflicted with a dizziness in the head, and a numbness on one side thereof, a swelling of the glands on the sides of the neck and throat, and also for about twenty years was afflicted with complaints in his eyes, such as a pricking heat, weakness of sight, clouds, motes, and other different appearances, the symptoms of an approaching gutta serena; his hearing was likewise affected; and on the back of one hand, he felt a numbness and contraction, with very acute pain. In order to obtain relief, he consulted several of the most eminent of the faculty; in consequence of whose advice, he took abundance of medicines, had a perpetual blister eleven months, and for many years had been accustomed to bleeding, cupping, blisters, &c. he also tried change of air, exercise on horseback, and the cold bath, and lived for a year chiefly on a vegetable diet. Notwithstanding the various methods taken to re-establish his health, he met with only temporary relief, for the return of his disorders was so frequent, that he could with difficulty attend the duties of his profession.

On Monday, September 23, 1771, being then ill of a quinsey, instead of the usual methods heretofore adopted, he took a dose of the Powder, which cured his sore throat. The great benefit he received from the first dose, encouraged him to persist in the use of it, and from the above time, to Christmas, he took five doses. During which period, a great eruption came out on the skin, particularly behind the ears; and a yellow scurf was thrown out on the soles of the feet. From his first taking the medicine, he found a pleasing warmth diffuse itself throughout the whole body, and very soon experienced a wonderful change for the better, both in his health and spirits, and went through the best part of the winter without the least illness: but in the February following,

lowing, by being much abroad in very bad weather, he caught a severe cold, which by taking a sixth dose, went off in a few days. In the course of a year and a half he took eight doses, and instead of eight or nine bleedings or cuppings, blisters, &c. as usual, in that space of time, he was only once bled, and cupped and bathed once in a warm bath; nor has he ever since been apt to catch cold. His blood has lately appeared of a fine florid colour, without as formerly, any signs of inflammation. In regard to the complaints in his eyes, brought on by straining them, in writing by candle-light, he took notice, that after the first dose of the Powder, the eye most affected become bloodshot, which rather alarmed him, but in a little time is got perfectly well, and the sight of both eyes, has ever since been so strong and clear, that although accustomed to spectacles, he has now not the least occasion for the use of them. Before he took the Powder, he had always been much troubled with the scurvy in his gums and teeth, the former of which, upon first taking the Powder, became more tender and sore than usual; but soon after, the gums left off bleeding, and grew very sound, his teeth, that used to be loose and decay apace, became quite fast, and the tartarous substance which had continually been gathering upon them, and occasioned them to be frequently scaled, there is not the least appearance of. He further observes, that the first dose he took made him a little qualmish, but the succeeding ones, neither griped him or made him sick; the operation he says, was in general mild and gentle, and the success far exceeded his expectations, as he has for more than two years, enjoyed a perfect good state of health.

N. B. The above Case, which was written by the gentleman himself, is, on account of its great length, very much abridged; the further particulars of which, may be seen in the register-book.

Those of the faculty he had formerly consulted, were the late Mr. Cheselden, the Doctors Mead, Shaw, Didier, Nichols, Pringle, James, Dawson, and Wilbraham.

C A S E XIX. *A Complication of Disorders, viz. Pleuritic, Asthmatic, and Dropsical, attended with a Sharp Humour from the Knees to the Feet.*

Mrs. Pearce, wife of Mr. Pearce, at the Robin Hood, in Charles-Street, St. James's-Square, was for many years in an ill state of health, being often afflicted with a pleurisy, an asthmatic cough, dropsical swellings; and in particular, when she first began with the Powder, which was in September, 1771, she had for upwards of a year been afflicted with a most violent sharp humour, that broke out in both legs, from the

knees to the ancles and feet, attended with great itching and swelling. For several months, she was in such agonies, she could get little or no sleep, which made her life quite miserable. By taking a few papers of the Powder, she received so great benefit, that she has ever since enjoyed a good state of health.

C A S E XX. *Glandular Swellings in the Neck.*

A gentleman's son, near Darby-Court, in Piccadilly, aged seventeen, was from his infancy, subject to glandular swellings in the neck. He began taking the Powder in September, 1771, and was effectually cured by going through a regular course.

C A S E XXI. *Habitual Cough, Eruptions in the Face, and a Year afterwards the Measles, succeeded by a very bad Cough, &c.*

A young lady in Jermyn-Street, was for three succeeding years, after she came to London, troubled with a cough that generally lasted the whole winter, and had some disagreeable eruptions on the face, both of which were removed by a course of four doses of the Powder, which she began in September, 1771. In June, 1772, she had the measles, which were succeeded by a very bad cough, and a disagreeable scurf all over the face; but by taking two doses of the Powder, the fever and cough left her, the scurf soon disappeared, and she has ever since been free from humours, and enjoyed a good state of health.

C A S E XXII. *Obstructions, Jaundice, and Hoarseness. A very singular Cure.*

In October, 1771, Susan Fenner, cook in a gentleman's family, in Jermyn-Street, having for a length of time been troubled with obstructions of the menses, contracted in the space of a fortnight a jaundice of as deep a tinge as perhaps was ever seen in so short a time; she had likewise a very great hoarseness. The next day after taking a dose of the powder, her yellowness and hoarseness were nearly removed, and in a few days she had a return of the menses. Three weeks afterwards she took a second dose, and has ever since continued in good health. It may be remarked, that the Powder operated more than usual, both by stool and urine, which, in all probability, was the cause of her being so speedily cured.

C A S E XXIII. *Universal Rheumatism, Ulcers in the Throat, Enlargement of the Shin-bone, swelled Legs, &c.*

A very respectable tradesman, near Carnaby-Market, had been for several years, afflicted with a complication of disorders, for which he had taken abundance of medicines, and spared no expence in obtaining the best advice. In the autumn of 1771, he returned from bathing in the sea and drinking the salt-water, with a large ulcer in his throat, which was so bad, that he could scarcely get down even any kind of liquid nourishment. He had also a considerable large protuberance on the shin-bone, with a swelling of the legs, and complained of severe rheumatic pains all over his body. On making trial of the Powder, he found himself greatly relieved, and the day after he had taken the second dose, he could, to use his own words, with ease swallow a crust of bread. After the sixth dose, he said, he thought himself as well as ever he was in his life. He continued taking it by my advice, once in about a month or six weeks, to the number of twenty doses, which entirely cured him, and he has ever since enjoyed a good state of health.

C A S E XXIV. *Extraordinary Effect of a single Dose, in the Removal of an habitual Costiveness, an Ulcer, and glandular Tumours.*

Mr. John Arnold, at Mr. Muffon's, sadler, in Hamilton-Street, Hyde-Park-Corner, about twenty years of age, was, from his infancy, of a costive habit, and had been for a length of time troubled with glandular swellings in the neck, and an ulcer under the chin, which discharged a thin sharp humour. The surgeon who attended him, had ordered him the bark, sea-water, and other medicines without success. He advised him to try the bark again; but meeting with no relief from what had been done for him, he applied to me, which was in October, 1771, when I ordered him a dose of the Powder, that operated very freely by stool and urine. The night after taking it, the matter from two tumours, at that time in a state of maturation, was discharged through the ulcer under the chin, though at the distance of two or three fingers breadth from it, and no farther ulceration ensued. By means of this dose only, his body became regularly open every day, the ulcer was healed, and he grew well so fast, I thought it unnecessary to repeat it for some time to come. Early in the following spring, in order to reduce the remaining indolent glandular swellings, he went through a course of it, by which they were entirely removed. It is now upwards of eighteen months since he took the Powder, and has ever since enjoyed a good state

state of health. To the salutary change produced by the first dose in the habit, from constiveness to a laxative state, we may in a great measure attribute the success of it, in making so singular and speedy a cure.

C A S E XXV. *A Complication of Disorders. Head-Ach, Pain in the Side, Indigestion, Reachings, Cough, Hysterics, Gravel, Rheumatism, Defect of the Menses, Tumour, and Contraction.*

A lady, to whom I was called in October, 1771, had been upwards of thirty years in a bad state of health. She was seldom free from the head-ach, pain in the side, indigestion, reachings, and was at times troubled with a cough and hysterics, to a great degree; she had also the gravel, rheumatism, and some private complaints: for a year past, she had a hard livid-coloured tumour on the shin-bone, that was very painful, and extended to the ankle and heel, which were so contracted, she could scarce walk along the room. She took fourteen doses of the Powder, in the space of eighteen months, by which she was cured of her lameness and hysterics, her constitution became in every respect, much altered for the better, and her health now appears to be pretty well established.

C A S E XXVI. *Inveterate Evil. A very singular and extraordinary Cure.*

A young lady in the neighbourhood of St. James's, aged eleven, had for a length of time, been severely afflicted with a scrophulous humour, that broke out in large foul ulcers, both in the upper and under side of the joint of the elbow, which was quite without motion, contracted, and the bones so greatly enlarged, that a surgeon of the first eminence, had condemned the arm to be cut off. One of her great toes was swelled to an enormous size, and of a very livid colour, with deep spreading ulcers, and the bones carious.

It is remarkable, that in the course of this cure, she by having taken so many medicines, was so strongly set against the Powder, that she could not be prevailed with, to take any liquid after it, for want of which, it never staid above an hour on her stomach, nor gave her a single stool extraordinary, notwithstanding which, the cure was effected within the space of a year. It is now near two years since she left off the Powder, and continues in good health. The arm which was so wasted, is as full of flesh as the other, though there remains a stiffness in the joint of the elbow.

C A S E XXVII. *Sciatica. Cured by the Powder, without sensible Operation.*

William Davis, esquire, of Craven-Hill, during the winter of 1770, had been very much afflicted with the rheumatism, for which, by the doctor's orders, he had for several months together, taken a great many medicines. In October, 1771, he was seized with a sciatic pain in the hip, at which time he tried a dose of the powder. It removed the pain without any sensible operation, and in three or four days he went abroad quite well. The beginning of February following, his disorder returned, which induced him to take a second dose, and repeat a third at the end of three weeks, both of which operated freely by stool and urine. He was entirely cured by the last two doses, and has had no relapse, which is upwards of eighteen months. He has ever since been more active, and enjoys better health and spirits than he had known for many years.

C A S E XXVIII. *A slow remitting Fever of the Nervous Kind.*

A tradesman near St. James's-Square, took a dose of the Powder in October, 1771, for a slow, lingering, and remitting fever of the nervous kind, by which he received great benefit; and on taking a second dose a week afterwards, it threw out a redness on the skin, attended with pain in the back part of his thigh, which from thence gradually removed down the leg to the ankle, and soon went quite off, when the fever left him, and he has had his health very well ever since.

C A S E XXIX. *Inflammatory Rheumatism, &c.*

In the same month, a gentleman after riding to town, was so violently seized with the rheumatism, and a swelled testicle, that he was scarce able to move himself in bed. By taking a dose of the Powder he was the next day able to walk, and a second dose enabled him to go home on horseback, which was a journey of near twenty miles.

C A S E XXX. *An inveterate Evil, White Swelling in the Knee, and irregular Menses.*

The servant of Mr. Kidd, in Church-Court, by St. James's Church, aged nineteen, began to take the Powder in the same month, for the evil in her neck, a large white swelling in the knee, and an irregularity in her menstrual discharge. She was for these complaints five months an in-patient, and six months an out-patient.

patient to St. George's Hospital. She was afterwards a second time taken into the house for about four months, and was then dismissed as incurable. On taking the Powder, every dose made a visible alteration for the better; and after the fourth, her menses were regular, her knee became pliable, and the swellings in her neck much reduced. At first she took the Powder once a fortnight, afterwards once in three weeks, to the number of twelve doses, which effected a cure. It is upwards of a year since she left off taking it, and has had no relapse.

C A S E XXXI. *Rheumatism, habitual Cough, &c.*

Mr. Petty, aged sixty, at the stationer's, opposite the Opera-house, in the Hay-market, in October, 1771, took two doses of the Powder for the rheumatism, an obstinate habitual cough, making too little water, and some other complaints; each dose of which, on the days of taking operated freely by stool; and after the second, for some weeks successively by urine. He continued remarkably well the whole winter, and in the spring of the year left London in good health.

C A S E XXXII. *A Paralytic Disorder, with Defect of Sight, Hearing, Speech, Memory, &c.*

William Mitchell, at the White-Hart, in Berwick-Street, a labouring-man, aged forty-five, of a scorbutic constitution, subject to ulcers in the legs, on the 15th of October, 1771, was seized with a paralytic complaint, which greatly affected his memory, sight, hearing, and speech. He had a numbness, and almost total want of the use of his arms and legs, attended with great heat and pricking pain in his feet, that was so troublesome as to hinder him from sleeping. By taking a dose of the Powder, he was in every respect better, upon twice repeating it, he recovered, and was soon able to go to his daily labour.

C A S E XXXIII. *Obstructions after Child-Birth, Rheumatism, St. Anthony's Fire, &c.*

The wife of Mr. Wright, Watch-maker, in Rider-Street, St. James's, having an obstruction of the menses for some time after her lying-in, was seized with an inflammatory rheumatism, and St. Anthony's fire in the knee and leg. She took a dose of the Powder, October 20th, 1771, which operated briskly by stool, and threw out a rash all over her like the measles. Though it was very cold weather, she went

went out in a coach without the rash striking in, which kept out for about a week, when the menses returned, and she found herself quite well; but, at the end of three weeks, took, by way of prevention, a second dose.

C A S E XXXIV. *Gout.*

October, 1771, a gentleman who was much afflicted with the gout, after the violence of the pain in his feet was abated, took a dose of the Powder, and though at that time they were much swelled and weakened, he was able to walk out the next day, and continued well to the middle of March, when perceiving the symptoms of a return, he was blooded, and took another dose of the Powder, which likewise carried it off in a few days.

C A S E XXXV. *A singular Cure of a hard Tumour in the Breast, and a painful Swelling extending to the Arm-pit.*

A poor woman, aged forty-five, recommended by Mr. Phillips, fishmonger, of Carnaby-Market, had a hard tumour in her breast, the size of an egg, and a painful swelling, that extended to the arm-pit. She was effectually cured (without any further assistance) by a single dose of the Powder taken in October, 1771.

C A S E XXXVI. *Gout of many years standing, with habitual Costiveness, and Defect of Urine.*

A gentleman at Westminster, of a plethoric constitution, and costive habit, who made but little urine, had been upwards of nine years very subject to the gout, and was accustomed to be let blood three or four times in the year. He had taken many of the most celebrated medicines for the gout, and was always obliged to have recourse to loosening remedies to keep his body open. In October, 1771, having some symptoms of an approaching fit, he took a dose of the Powder, which operated freely by stool and urine. He repeated it about once a month, for seven or eight times successively. His usual disposition to costiveness was not removed until he had taken five or six doses; his body then began to be moderately open every day, and he had a free discharge by urine. The gouty pains which flew about him when he took the first Powder, were soon after more sensibly felt in his knees and ancles. The disorder at that time being so slight, he could walk abroad every day, and it soon went quite off. He was free from the gout, a few slight symptoms excepted, continuing for near two years constantly open in his body, with a plentiful discharge by urine. In September, 1773, which

was upwards of a year from his taking the last dose, he had a smart attack of the gout in the joints of both his great toes; but by being blooded, and the next morning taking a dose of the Powder, it was carried off, and he went abroad in ten days. Notwithstanding he was so greatly afflicted, that scarce any part of his body had been free from arthritic pains, the last fit was the only regular one he ever had; and it is highly probable, this return would not have happened, had he, according to instructions, taken a dose regularly every three months.

C A S E XXXVII. *An inveterate scrophulous Humour, Defect in Hearing, and Obstructions.*

A young lady at Brentford, who had for some years been troubled with indolent glandular swellings in the neck, breakings out in various parts, especially behind the ears, and whose menses were deficient, was effectually cured, by about ten doses of the Powder, taken within the space of a year. She began them in November, 1771.

C A S E XXXVIII. *Inflammation of the Lungs, attended with the greatest danger, from a particular Circumstance.*

A young man, servant to Mr. Gent, at the timber-yard, in St. Martin's-Lane, took a dose of the Powder in November, 1771, at which time his lungs were greatly inflamed, the fever high, the cough violent, and breathing exceedingly difficult. No bleeding or other evacuation had preceded the use of the Powder, for want of which (he being full of blood) it ruffled him considerably. Instead of being supplied with weak diluting liquids, he drank from a pint to a quart of wine for several days together. Notwithstanding this misconduct, and though, for eight or ten days, he lay to appearance, in a dying condition, yet he recovered, and has ever since been free from a cough, which he had been long subject to, now enjoying a better state of health than for some years,

C A S E XXXIX. *Obstructions, and their apparent bad Consequences.*

Mrs. Elizabeth H. at a watch-maker's in Oxford-Street, aged twenty-two, had an obstruction of the menses a year and half. She was reduced very low by a constant fever, a humour in her nose, eruptions that came out all over her, attended with great itching, and a pain in her limbs that allowed her no rest night or day. By taking three doses of the Powder, the first of which she took in November, 1771, her menses soon after returned, and every other complaint removed. She has for two
years

years enjoyed a perfect state of health, and from being a mere skeleton, is become fat and jolly.

C A S E XL. *Inveterate Venereal Disorder, with carious Bones.*

A gentleman's servant had for a length of time laboured under a most dreadful venereal complaint. He was discharged from an hospital as incurable, and, by his late master's order, applied to me in November, 1771; among his other complaints, he had a large ulcer on the crown of his head, and another on the joint of his wrist, from both which parts, in the course of the cure, came several pieces of foul bones. The ulcers afterwards by degrees were entirely healed.

It may be proper to remark, that in this desperate case, before he was quite well he took upwards of twenty doses of the Powder.

C A S E XLI. *Humoral Asthma, and Dropsical Swellings.*

Mrs. Donnely, a very infirm old woman, opposite the Nag's head, in Hedge Lane, had for many years been sorely afflicted with a humoral asthma, was very much swelled in her body and legs, and so oppressed with viscid tough phlegm, that she was often in great danger of being suffocated. By the use of the Powder in December, 1771, she received extraordinary benefit.

The following is the true copy of a Case, attested and signed by several of the members of a society of tradesmen.

C A S E XLII. *An inveterate Scorbutic and Rheumatic Disorder, with a Humour in the Eyes.*

In consequence of an agreement entered into with the stewards of a society of tradesmen, whose meetings are held at the Mercer's-arms, in Mercer-Street, Long Acre, for curing one of their members, who had been for near two years afflicted with an inveterate scorbutic disorder, attended with severe rheumatic pains, and a humour in the eyes, he was ordered from the Bristol infirmary to be under my care. The society having been at great expence in supporting him during his illness, and finding he received no benefit from what had been done for him, were desirous he should try the Poudre Unique. On his being brought to town, the latter end of December, 1771, he informed me, that before he went into the above infirmary, he had bathed in the sea and drank the salt-water, and had been for some months in St. Thomas's and St. George's hospitals, where, besides requent bleedings, taking abundance of medicines, and a long use of the hot and cold baths, he had had upwards of

thirty blisters. By the time he had taken a second dose of the Powder, it threw out a humour on the skin, which had all the appearance of a rank itch, and proved greatly serviceable to him, as the pains that were before in the upper and more vital parts of the body, were removed into his legs and feet, more particularly the heels, where they remained a considerable time. By continuing to take the Powder once a fortnight, the humour in his eyes went off, he grew better daily, and in about three months, was so well recovered as to be able to work at his business, which is very trying to the eyes; and by taking four doses more, at the distance of a month each, he was deemed cured, and the stewards, the Christmas following, (being six months afterwards) as he was then in good health, cheerfully paid me for the Powder, and my attendance, according to their agreement.

From a principle of gratitude, and for the general good of mankind, the following members have voluntarily signed their names, as witnesses of the cure.

Wm. Humphrey,	Robert Hopkins,	Joseph Tempest,
Tho. Woodhouse,	Mathew Hobson,	Thomas Judd,
William Heater,	Nathaniel Renger,	Benjamin Benfield,
William Hooper,	John Frost,	William Cottrell,
William Caddy,	Charles Wren,	Tho. Nightingall,
Henry Gates,	Thomas Benfield,	Edward Ellerton,
George Banks,	Thomas Jones,	Joseph Jackson,
James Drayton,	James Cook,	John Haynes,
Robert Eden,	William Beaumont,	John Pope,
John Hodges,	William Blackshaw,	John Cannon,
Stephen Weeks,	Edmund Eden,	Ellis Price,
Emery Powell,	Richard Lloyd,	Mathew Benfield.
Jeremiah Field,	Joseph Hutchinson,	

C A S E XLIII. *Jaundice.*

Mr. Booth, at a Brandy merchant's, in Castle-Street, Piccadilly, in December, 1771, took one dose of the Powder, which cured him of the jaundice, after having unsuccessfully tried many other medicines.

C A S E XLIV. *Bloody Flux.*

In the beginning of January, 1772, a Person, near the White Bear, in Piccadilly, took two half papers of the Powder, at the distance of three days between each, and was effectually cured of a bloody flux, for which he had taken many medicines without success.

C A S E XLV. *Jaundice.*

Mr. Arkill, at the Queen's head, in Crown-Court, St. Anne's, was cured of a recent jaundice, by a single dose of the Powder, taken the beginning of January, 1772. In three weeks afterwards, he took a second dose, though he had no yellowness, or any other complaint upon him.

C A S E XLVI. *Humoral Asthma, and Gravel.*

The wife of the above Mr. Arkill, was very subject to the gravel, and in the winter season for many years troubled with a bad cough and shortness of breath. She took the Powder in January, 1772, which relieved her in an extraordinary manner, and she has had no illness of consequence since.

C A S E XLVII. *Worm Fever, Head-Ach, &c.*

The eldest son of the same Mr. Arkill, aged nine years, took a few doses of the Powder, for a worm fever, the head-ach, and a humour that broke out in the head and neck, which effectually cured him.

C A S E XLVIII. *Glandular Swellings, &c.*

The youngest son of Mr. Arkill, aged six years, about the same time the family took the Powder, went through a course of four doses, by which he was cured of a large boil on the back, a swelling of the glands under the jaw, and on one side of the neck.

C A S E XLIX. *A large Tumour, and Contraction of the Sinews.*

Mr. Richard Hinton, at Messrs. Hart, and Co. Brasiers to his majesty, in Crown-Court, St. Anne's, had, for a length of time, a large tumour under the ham, attended with great pain, stiffness, and contraction of the sinews. The swelling, which had a very livid appearance, spread to the thigh and leg. After taking one dose of the Powder, the beginning of January, 1772, the tumour broke, and discharged a quantity of thin fancies. By taking two more doses, the wound was healed, and the contraction of the sinews gradually went off.

C A S E L. *Habitual Costiveness, Lassitude, and Weariness of the Limbs, Colliquative Sweats, Dizziness, &c.*

Mr. Seymour, at the honourable Charles Howard's, esquire, in Dover-Street, had for about two years been troubled with a lassitude

a lassitude, and weariness of the limbs, with flying pains, particularly in the back. He was of a costive habit, had colliquative sweats, with a dizziness of the head, and a very indifferent appetite. After the first dose of the Powder, taken January 12, 1772, he was entirely relieved from the lassitude and weariness, and by going through a regular course of it, his dizziness and costiveness were removed, and he has from that time continued in good health and spirits.

C A S E LI. *A Complication of Disorders. Gout, Asthma, Ulcer in the Jaw, Stiffness, and Contraction of the Joints, &c.*

The wife of Mr. Cauty, cabinet-maker, in King-Street, St. James's-Square, aged fifty-seven; about ten years ago, after the measles, had a humour settled in her left cheek, which, the year before she applied to me, suppurated, and discharged a large quantity of very offensive matter, there being a cavity in the upper jaw-bone one inch and half deep. The discharge of matter had greatly increased during the last three months, and the sight of one eye was much diminished. Joined to the above complaints, she had been so afflicted with the gout and asthma, as never to be free from one or other of them, more especially for the last five years. The fits then became more violent, lasted for six months longer, and continued once for more than a year, during which time, it was with difficulty she could be got out of bed. In the remissions from pain, a chillness, cough, and shortness of breath, were ever more or less troublesome. The joints of the knees in particular were stiff, and swelled, the knee-pans immoveable, and the sinews contracted. For a long time past, she had been afflicted with a pain in the side, extending to the back-bone. She had not for ten years been free from some troublesome disorder, notwithstanding the best advice had never been wanting; and, to use her own words, life had been a misery to her for seven years past.

When I was first called to her, which was January 16th, 1772. I found her in a very weak condition, bolstered up in bed, labouring for breath, coughing incessantly, with a hectic fever, colliquative sweats, a languid, quick, irregular pulse, sickness of stomach, and pains all over her. Though habitually costive, she was then open in her body, on which account for the present, I ordered only an expectorating linctus. The next morning she took a dose of the Powder, which puked her once gently, gave her two or three stools, and operated for a week freely by urine. The day after taking it, the discharge from the ulcer was greatly increased, but in a few days, it abated, and the matter entirely lost its offensiveness. In a fortnight's time she took a second dose, which operated kindly by stool and urine for several days. The 22d of February
which

which was three weeks after she had taken the second dose, she was so well, as to be able to take an airing to Hampstead, and though the weather was very sharp, and she naturally chilly, and apt to catch cold, she felt not the least inconvenience from the journey. At the further distance of a month she took a third dose, which operated in the same easy manner, without any reaching. In May, she was so hearty as to leave off her flannels, which she had been accustomed to wear for years, and to the great surprise of her acquaintance, walked from Rotherhithe, to her house in King-Street in two hours. In June, she took a fourth dose for a slight fit of the gout, which carried it off. She then continued well till October, when by accident a piece of timber fell on her leg, which occasioned it to swell down to the foot. Being very painful, she took a fifth dose, and the swelling and pain went off. She has since informed me, that she enjoys as good a state of health as ever she did in her life, is free from costiveness, sees very well with the eye that was so long affected, nor is she as usual subject to catch cold.

All the medicines which she has taken while under my care, exclusive of the five doses of the Powder, were two pots of an expectorating linctus, a vial of drops, and an alterative electary.

C A S E LH. *Sciatica.*

Mr. Pigeon, at Mr. Hamilton's, printer, in Falcon-Court, Fleet-Street, by taking three doses of the Powder, was effectually cured of a sciatic complaint, which was so violent, that he could not turn himself in bed. The first dose, which was taken January 22, 1772, gave him such relief, that by the help of a stick, he was able to walk out, and attend his business; and by taking two other doses, his health was perfectly re-established.

C A S E LIII. *Rheumatism.*

A gentleman's gardener at Brumpton, was, on catching cold, so violently seized with the rheumatism in the small of the back and hips, that he could scarcely move. He was cured by one dose of the Powder taken January the 22d, 1772.

C A S E LIV. *St. Anthony's Fire, and Ear-Ach.*

Mr. Enkey, in Leicester-Street, near Golden-Square, by two doses of the Powder, taken in January, 1772, was cured of the St. Anthony's fire in his face, and a violent ear-ach.

C A S E LV. *Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, and periodical Rash.*

Mrs. Furnell, in Bear-Street, Leicester-Fields, had for some years been afflicted with a rash, that was very troublesome, her digestion was bad, attended with loss of appetite. By a course of four doses of the Powder, which she began taking, January 25th, 1772, she was restored to a good state of health.

C A S E LVI. *A painful Ulcer, and Humour in both legs, upwards of 30 Years.*

A gentlewoman, aged fifty-five, whom I attended, had a very painful ulcer near the ankle, and a humour in both legs, with which she had been afflicted for upwards of thirty years. By six doses of the Powder, which she began to take, in January, 1772, the wound was healed, and the humour removed.

C A S E LVII. *Habitual Cough, and Asthma.*

Mrs. Grindley, of St. James's-Market, had for many years been afflicted in the winter, with an habitual phlegmatic cough, and great difficulty of breathing, which were removed by a course of the Powder, began at the latter end of January, 1772. She had so little of her disorder the succeeding winter, that she took only one dose, which again removed her complaint.

C A S E LVIII. *Venereal Disease, inveterate and complicated.*

A young man, who had for a long time laboured under a complication of obstinate venereal complaints, had, among other symptoms, such violent pains when in bed, that he could scarce get any rest, his eyes were very sore, and he was at times almost blind. A kind of pocky itch also broke out all over his body, and greatly harrassed him. On being discharged from an hospital, upwards of a hundred miles from London, he was by a collection made among his friends, enabled to come to town, and was recommended to me, by one who had experienced the good effects of the Powder. In about six months, by taking fourteen doses, he was perfectly cured.

C A S E LIX. *Suffocating Catarrh, and humoural Asthma.*

A tradesman in St. James's-Street, by catching cold in January, 1772, was violently seized with a suffocating catarrh, whereby his life was in imminent danger. After bleeding and blistering without relief, he took a dose of the Powder, which had a very singular effect. He afterwards took a few more doses, which removed his disorder; and also an habitual cough, accompanied with viscid tough phlegm, of many years standing.

C A S E LX. *Ague in the Head, habitual Costiveness, &c.*

In February, 1772, I was called to a young woman in my neighbourhood, who was then ill of an ague in the head, and intermitting fever. After she had taken several medicines without success, I ordered her a dose of the Powder, which on the next day threw out a rash all over her, and from that time her disorder became daily less violent. At the end of a week I gave her a second dose, which not only cured the above-mentioned complaints, but also removed an habitual costiveness, to which she had been subject many years.

C A S E LXI. *Rheumatism and Cough.*

Mr. Harrison, at the White Bear, in Piccadilly, was, by two doses of the Powder, taken in February, 1772, cured of the rheumatism settled in his shoulder, and a troublesome cough.

C A S E LXII. *Inflammation of the Lungs, &c. A remarkable Cure.*

A servant to the above Mr. Harrison, a stout hearty young man, of a plethoric habit, by catching cold in February, 1772, was most violently seized with an inflammation of the lungs, cough, spitting of blood, fever, sore throat, difficulty of breathing, and all the symptoms of immediate suffocation. After being twice plentifully bled, a dose of the Powder was got down; which, within the space of twenty-four hours, surprisngly relieved him, and he was in a few days able to go abroad; but on account of a swelling, which supervened in one of his ancles, he took a second dose at the end of a fortnight. In about a week the swelling entirely disappeared, and he has ever since continued in good health.

C A S E LXIII. *A Gangrene from a Bruise.*

Mr. Cock, at Mr. Houghton's, in Tom's-Court, Bird-Street, Grosvenor-Square, had two wounds, which proceeded from a bruise on the shin, attended with great pain, and a swelling which spread up the thigh. The wounds were very black, and had a livid appearance, threatening a mortification. By taking a dose of the Powder, February 6th, 1772, the day after, the blackness disappeared, and the complexion of the wounds being greatly altered for the better, shewed with what success the Powder had been given. On repeating a second dose, the sores with proper dressings gradually mended, and were quite healed in about five weeks.

C A S E LXIV. *Habitual Cough.*

Mr. Wood, at the White Bear, Piccadilly, was afflicted with a cough, which, for upwards of nine winters had been very troublesome. He took a dose of the Powder soon after Christmas, 1771, with so good success, that he lived free from his complaint the remainder of the season, and had no return of it the following winter.

C A S E LXV. *Gout.*

A butcher in St. James's-Market, had for some days kept his room with the gout in his feet, which were both greatly swelled, and very painful. After being blooded on Thursday, February 6th, 1772, he took a dose of the Powder, and the next day was able to walk to Smithfield-market, and back again. There being that day a cold thaw, and the streets very sloppy, he got wet in his feet, which occasioned a slight return, but he continued to attend his business, and it soon went off.

C A S E LXVI. *Obstructions, Costiveness, and Polypus.*

A young woman, near Berkeley-Square, of a very costive habit, had for a long time been troubled with obstructions of the menses, having also a polypous excrescence in one of her nostrils. A few doses of the Powder, taken in February, 1772, removed the obstructions, altered her costive disposition, and, as in a case hereafter related, entirely wasted the excrescence.

C A S E LXVII. *Boils, and St. Anthony's Fire.*

A young woman, at the Marlborough Coffee-house, in Marlborough-Street, was sorely afflicted with boils on her arms,

arms, which were also greatly swelled with the St. Anthony's fire. Two doses of the Powder, taken in February, 1772, had the desired effect.

C A S E LXVIII. *Inflammation of the Lungs.*

A young man, butler to general Boscawen, in York-Street, St. James's-Square, of a plethoric constitution, was in the winter-time, very subject to inflammations of the lungs, attended with a bad cough, fever, and shortness of breath. On being seized in the like manner in February, 1772, he took a dose of the Powder, which proved a cure, without bleeding, blistering, &c. which, on those occasions, he had been accustomed to make use of.

C A S E LXIX. *Inveterate Evil,*

The daughter of a tradesman, about four years of age, who I first attended in February, 1772, had for a long time been afflicted with a scrophulous humour, which broke out under the chin, on the neck, the side of the head, and in several fingers, to such a degree that the roots of the nails were quite bare, their covering being eat away by the sharpness of the humour. By a few doses of the Powder, the fingers got well, and by a further continuance in the use of the medicine, the sores in the other parts were healed.

C A S E LXX. *Bloody Flux of two Years standing.*

A young man, who in the same month applied to me, from Mr. Gosman's, No. 2, Budge-Row, Watling-Street, had a bloody flux upon him upwards of two years, for which he had taken many medicines without success. He was cured by taking six half papers of the Powder, at considerable distances of time between each dose.

C A S E LXXI. *A recent Paralytic Complaint, Speech, Sight, and Hearing affected.*

Anne Birch, about sixty years of age, at lady Dacre's almshouses, was seized at Christmas, 1771, with a stroke of the palsy on her right side. Her speech, sight, and hearing were greatly affected, attended with great tremblings and lowness of spirits. She received so much benefit from a dose of the Powder, taken February 15th, 1772, that in a weeks time she could walk tolerably well about the house. She recovered her speech, sight, and hearing, slept well, and had a good appetite. In a fortnight afterwards she took a second dose, by which she was freed from every bad symptom, and soon after walked from Westminster, to my house, in Jermyn-Street, to return thanks for her cure.

C A S E LXXII. *A Complication of Disorders. Violent Rheumatism, &c. A remarkable Case and Cure.*

Mr. Richmond, in Park-Lane, the second house on the left hand from Piccadilly, was, for upwards of nine months, most severely afflicted with the Rheumatism, and a complication of other disorders. He had a bad cough, and a fixed tormenting pain in his side. He was sometimes costive, and at other times had a great purging. When the pain abated in one part, it was presently felt in another; when in his head, he became delirious, and was obliged to be held down in his bed. While in this state, which was generally about five o'clock in the afternoon, he used to sing the whole funeral service; would then fall into fits of crying, which lasted for some time, and often beg to be knocked on the head, to put an end to his misery. He had been attended by several of the most eminent of the faculty, but at last a cure was despaired of; he had no appetite, or relish for any kind of food, and was reduced to a mere skeleton. By taking a dose of the Powder, in February, 1772, he found great relief, his pains were considerably abated, the delirium went off, and the rheumatism was chiefly felt from his hips downwards. In a fortnight's time he took a second dose, soon after which, he recovered his appetite, and was so well, as to be able to ride on horseback to Hounslow; but getting thoroughly wet on his return from thence, a relapse ensued, and the pain in his head became as bad as ever. By taking two more doses at proper distances, he soon recovered, and his health from that time has been firmly established. It is now upwards of a year and half since he took the Powder; though before meagre and thin, he is now corpulent and robust.

C A S E LXXIII. *Schirrhous of the Testicle, from a Venereal Cause.*

A gentleman's servant near St. James's-Square, had, for upwards of two years, been troubled with a large swelling in one of his testicles, which was become so hard and schirrhous, that two of the most eminent surgeons were of opinion, that there was a necessity for extirpating it. He began to take the Powder in February, 1772, and was cured in less than three months. This swelling seemed to be the effect of improper treatment, which too frequently happens in venereal complaints.

C A S E LXXIV. *Inveterate Ulcers in the Mouth, Nose, &c.*

A gentlewoman in Piccadilly, near fifty years of age, was afflicted with a large inveterate ulcer in the roof of her mouth.

It

It had been for more than three years gradually increasing, had nearly penetrated through into the nostrils, was exceedingly painful and troublesome, and the nose on one side very much swelled. She had also several lesser ulcers on the sides of the cheeks and throat, attended with pricking pains, a fetid smell, and disagreeable nauseous taste in the mouth. On taking a dose of the Powder, February 26th, 1772, it neither operated by stool or urine, but promoted a critical and salutary discharge from the salival glands. By going through a regular course, though neither of the doses gave her a stool, she was effectually cured, her mouth and throat have continued perfectly well, and free from humours, ever since.

It may be remarked, that this patient was of a very extraordinary costive habit of body, having (ever since she can remember) evacuation by stool only once in three weeks. On which account, large doses of the common purging electary were taken in the intervals, which had the desired effect.

C A S E LXXV. *Periodical Quinsy of twenty-five Years.*

Mr. Chippendale, cabinet-maker, in St. Martin's-Lane, had been for twenty-five years past, afflicted with a very bad quinsy, which generally gathered and broke twice a year. On the 22d of March, 1772, being seized as usual with the swelling of the glands, I ordered him to be bled, and immediately after gave him a dose of the Powder, which relieved him in a few hours: by going through a course of four doses, he had no return of his disorder the succeeding winter, nor any time since. He observed, that bleeding, which he had heretofore used on such occasions, proved always the means of retarding the suppuration, and thereby keeping him longer in pain.

C A S E LXXVI. *Scorbutic Rheumatism, Gravel, Polypus, &c. fourteen Years standing.*

Mrs. Dunn, at the Castle, in Castle-Yard, Holborn, had been for fourteen years severely afflicted with the rheumatism, scurvy, gravel, and had also a polypous excrescence in the nose. In the Spring of the year 1772, she went through a regular course of the Powder: soon after the second dose, the rheumatism and gravel were much abated; and what was very extraordinary, the polypus also began to decline, and in a short time disappeared. When the first course was ended, she continued for a few times taking the Powder once a fortnight, and then once a month for the remainder of the year, and is now happy in the enjoyment of a good state of health.

CASE LXXVII. *Gout, and violent Inflammation of the Eyes.*

A gentleman near St. James's-Square, in March, 1772, had a very sharp fit of the gout in his feet, both of which were greatly swelled, and pained him much. He had also a violent inflammation of the eyes, for which repeated bleedings febrifuge medicines, and other evacuations were ordered, but with so little success, that he was for some time almost blind. By a course of the Powder, he recovered his sight as well as ever, soon got rid of the gout, and has ever since continued in good health.

CASE LXXVIII. *Black Jaundice.*

Mrs. Wheeler, of St. James's-Market, had for a long time been so afflicted with the jaundice, that she was almost reduced to a skeleton. Her skin was of a very dark colour, and a cure was despaired of by the faculty, who deemed her liver to be in a schirrhous state. She began taking the Powder, March 5th, 1772, and took eight or nine doses, in the course of which she voided many gall-stones, and was soon afterwards restored to a good state of health.

CASE LXXIX. *Venereal.*

In March, 1772, a tradesman near St. James's-Market, was by three doses of the Powder, cured of a venereal complaint, after having taken many other medicines without success. His wife, who had received the infection slightly, was cured by two doses.

CASE LXXX. *A Sinus of great length, and Contraction of the Limb.*

A respectable tradesman's son, of the parish of St. Anne's, Soho, aged twenty-two, in consequence of an inflammation brought on by excess in walking, for many days together in a journey from Scotland, had for a long time been sorely afflicted with a humour, whereby a sinus or cavity was formed, extending from the middle of his thigh to the calf of the leg; from which, in different places, there was a discharge of a thin sanies, and sometimes purulent matter tinged with blood. The sinews were so contracted, that when he was helped out of bed, and standing between his crutches, the foot hung at least eight or ten inches from the floor. When I was called to him, which was in the spring of the year 1772, I found him in a very emaciated condition, and though there was but little prospect
of

of his ever being cured, his father, who had received great benefit from the Powder, was anxious for his making a trial of it. He accordingly went through a regular course, and by finding himself much better, he took three or four more doses, at considerable distances between each, which, in about three months effected a cure, and in less than six the sinuses were filled up, and the sores quite healed; the contraction was entirely removed, he recovered the free use of his leg, and enjoyed a good state of health.

N. B. There were no incisions made, either to enlarge the wounds, or lay open the sinuses. Superficial dressings, and sometimes a poultice only, were made use of.

C A S E LXXXI. *Scorbutic Rheumatism.*

Mr. Forster, coachmaker, in Piccadilly, by the use of four doses of the Powder, was cured of a scorbutic rheumatism. He began in March, 1772.

C A S E LXXXII. *Sciatica, Rheumatism in the Loins, and violent Cough.*

The wife of the above Mr. Forster, was, about the same time, by going through a regular course of four doses, cured of a violent cough, a sciatic complaint, and rheumatism in her loins, which were so severe, that it was with the greatest difficulty she could move herself in bed.

C A S E LXXXIII. *Universal Rheumatism.*

A lady near Soho-Square, was for some years afflicted with an universal rheumatism, with which her head, eyes, and sides of the face were generally most affected, it usually continued most part of the winter. She was very subject to catch cold, her eyes at times were much inflamed, weak, and painful, and she kept her head wrapt in flannels. In the remissions of her disorder, she had been accustomed to take the bark and other medicines, which failing to prevent a frequent return of her complaints, she was induced to make a trial of the Powder. By going through a regular course, that she began in March, 1772, she has not been subject to catch cold, and has since enjoyed a better state of health than for many years before.

C A S E LXXXIV. *Gout upwards of twenty Years.*

In March, 1772, I was called to a tradesman near Hyde-Park-Corner, who had been for upwards of twenty years so troubled with the gout, as to be very seldom free from it, and had

had been laid up with it in his knees, ancles, feet, and one hand, the whole preceding winter. Finding by the height of the symptoms, that there was a great fulness of blood, I ordered twelve ounces to be taken from him. It being greatly inflamed, I treated him for a few days according to the directions given in inflammatory cases, and he was bled a second time before he began the Powder. By taking the first dose he was so greatly relieved both in the pain and swellings, that instead of waiting the great distance between the doses, as is usual, and in general most proper in such inflammatory disorders, he took a second at the end of a week, and was so much better in a few days, as to be able, with the help of a stick, to walk about the room; and before he took a third, which was a fortnight after the second, he could walk tolerably well, and ride on horseback some hours in a day. On taking the fourth dose, three weeks after the third, he soon recovered his strength, the gout was removed, and he continued well the succeeding winter: but in March following, he had a slight return of the fit, when, on being blooded, and the next morning taking a dose of the Powder, the pain went off in a few days, and a swelling from weakness in the ancles only remained.

CASE LXXXV. *Scurvy affecting the Face, Eyes, and Gums, also a dangerous Swelling of the Knee.*

A gentlewoman, who lodges at Mr. Macklew's, opposite the Opera-house, in the Hay-Market, had for many years been troubled with an inveterate humour breaking out in the face, her eyes were very weak, sore, and inflamed, she had also for a long time been very much afflicted with the scurvy in the gums and teeth, as well as a swelling of a very livid appearance on her knee. In the spring of the year 1772, she went through a course of four doses of the Powder, and for some time afterwards continued taking it once a month; by which means, she was cured of her complaints. Her eyes became so strong, she could see to read without spectacles, which she had long used, though it was near a year before the pustules or pimples, wherewith her face was almost covered, entirely disappeared.

☞ In those disagreeable complaints of the face, whether the eruption be dry or moist, experience proves the Powder to be a sovereign remedy. It frequently continues to throw out, and discharge the humour in small red spots, without any soreness, for a great length of time, even after the patient has left off taking it. In such stubborn cases, a constant use of at least a pint of the mallow decoction every day has been found very serviceable, and if there be added half an ounce or more

of

of elder flowers to every quart before it is taken off the fire, it will be still more efficacious, both as a sweetner of the blood, as well as when used as a lotion to the face and eyes; also it may then be continued to greater advantage for some months (as it ought) after the Powder is left off.

C A S E LXXXVI. *Asthmatic Cough, Pain in the Stomach, swelled Legs, &c.*

William Shillcock, at Mr. Arkill's, Crown-Court, St. Anns, in March, 1772, had been for fifteen months in a very weak condition, being afflicted with a very bad cough, constantly spitting tough phlegm, shortness of breath, loss of appetite, great pain and swelling at the pit of his stomach and in his legs. By the use of the Powder he soon got well and hearty.

C A S E LXXXVII. *A Complication of Disorders. The consequence of lying in a damp Bed.*

A gentleman of the faculty, who does not choose to have his name mentioned, has given the following account of his own case.

In the month of January, 1772, by lying in a damp bed, he was seized with a violent cold, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, a fever, with great thirst, loss of appetite, tremblings, dejection of spirits, and a general lassitude. He had recourse to the usual methods of cure, but without success; for though he found his hoarseness better, yet the other symptoms remained, with a nausea, and frequent vomiting of blood and bile. Becoming worse, he was advised to make trial of the Powder. By taking the first dose the latter end of the March following, he soon experienced a great change for the better, as his complaints, that had been so dangerously settled on his lungs and stomach, were in a few days removed, and a very large tumour appeared near the anus, which was exceedingly painful till it broke, and discharged a great deal of very thin offensive matter. From the depth of the ulcer, he dreaded a fistula would be the consequence; but on taking a second dose of it, he was the next day agreeably surprised, to find himself very much better. The discharge was greatly lessened, and the ulcer within a week was quite healed. He then rested well, began to have a good appetite, soon recovered his strength and spirits, and has ever since enjoyed a good state of health.

He further affirms, that he has, since the above-mentioned time, given the Poudre Unique to a patient whom he attended, that was upwards of seventy years of age, with equal success, after the discharge of a large collection of matter from an abscess near the anus.

C A S E LXXXVIII. *A Complication of Disorders, with the Gravel, &c.*

Mr. Elms, aged fifty-three, at the duchess dowager of Devonshire's, had, for more than three years been, afflicted with the gravel, accompanied by sickness and reachings almost every hour in the day; he had constant profuse sweats, with a great weariness and lassitude all over him, nor could he close his eyes to sleep for many nights together. Though medical assistance had never been wanting, he found so little relief, as made him despair of ever being cured. On the first of April, 1772, I attended him at the duchess's house, in Clifford-Street, and finding by the symptoms, that there was too great a fulness of blood, ordered a vein to be opened. He afterwards went through a regular course of four doses of the Powder, every one of which, operated seven or eight times by stool, without any sickness or griping. It also acted as a powerful diuretic, and brought away a great deal of gravel. After the first dose, he rested well, his sweats left him, and he had a chearful flow of spirits. It is now upwards of a year and half that he has enjoyed a good state of health, and been quite active and well. By way of caution, he has been twice blooded, and taken four more Powders, which have had so good an effect, that he lately informed me, his friends tell him he looks twenty years younger.

C A S E LXXXIX. *Rheumatism, Slow Fever, Head-Ach, Costiveness, and Piles.*

Thomas Gardam, footman to the above duchess, was upwards of two years afflicted with a slow fever, rheumatic pains, head-ach, costiveness, and the piles, all which were removed by a course of the Powder, which he began in April, 1772, and has ever since enjoyed a good state of health.

C A S E XC. *A violent Bilious Disorder.*

A gentlewoman at Windsor, had for a length of time, been greatly afflicted with a bilious disorder in her stomach and bowels, attended with violent and frequent reachings, which greatly weakened her. She got rid of these complaints, as her sister Mrs. Rider, who keeps a boarding school at Chelsea, informed me, by the time she had taken a fourth dose of the Powder, and has ever since continued well. She also began in April, 1772.

C A S E XCI. *Humour in the Eyes after the Small-Pox.
A very bad Case.*

Henry Charlton, footman to the duke of Ancafter, was almost blind, with a humour, that for a considerable time had been settled in his eyes after the small-pox. Having applied to some of the most eminent oculists, without relief, he was brought to my house, April 27th, 1772, and by going through a regular course of the Powder, he recovered his sight as well as ever.

C A S E XCII. *Insanity.*

The wife of a tradesman near Soho-Square, in consequence of the disappointments her husband met with in trade, was for some months in great distress of mind. She became quite melancholy, totally neglecting the domestic duties of a wife and parent, and had left her habitation. In April, 1772, I was called to her at a friend's house in the neighbourhood, when she was deprived of her reason, to such a degree, that it was with difficulty she could be governed. After several other means had been used towards her recovery, I ordered her a dose of the Powder, which produced so good an effect, that she became more composed, rested better at nights, and in about a week returned to her family. In a fortnight afterwards she took a second dose, and has continued well ever since.

C A S E XCIII. *Venerreal, with schirrhous Glands, and Ulcer.*

A young gentleman, who applied to me, in 1772, had, for upwards of a year, been under a surgeon's care, for a stubborn ulcer in the neck, and schirrhous glands, from a venerreal cause. He went through three regular courses of the Powder, and was effectually cured. After the first course, the swelling and hardness of the glands were somewhat reduced, and instead of a thin ichor issuing from the ulcer as before, there was only a small discharge of a well digested white matter.

C A S E XCIV. *Evil in the Neck.*

A gentleman's son, aged fifteen, who applied for my advice in May, 1772, was, by taking fourteen doses of the Powder, cured of several glandular swellings and ulcers in the neck, of some years standing, for which his parents had in vain been at great expence in obtaining the best advice.

C A S E XCV. *Black Jaundice.*

A poor woman, turned of forty, who applied to me in May, 1772, had for a length of time been afflicted with the jaundice. From having the disorder so long, her skin was the darkest I ever saw. She informed me, that she had had it for some years, had taken abundance of medicines, and for many months been an out-patient at St. George's hospital without any benefit. When she came to me, she had left the hospital a year, and had been for that time in despair of a cure; as from the hardness and tightness she felt near the pit of her stomach, it was supposed the liver was grown schirrhous. She made but little urine, which was very black and thick, the stools were white, and the body costive. Seeing the disorder so far confirmed, I had no thought of her ever being cured; but after taking a few doses of the Powder, she voided a great quantity of gall stones, and there came out a great number of white and remarkably shining excrescences, as hard as warts, all round both her eyes, and on the elbows. After going through a course of the Powder, she continued the dose once in three weeks, and sometimes once in a month, to the number of ten in all; by which the blackness of her skin, as well as the hardness she complained of, and every other dangerous symptom of the disorder was removed. At the time she left off the medicine, and went into her own country, she made plenty of urine, and had her stools in a regular manner, though there was still a small degree of yellowness remained on the skin.

C A S E XCVI. *A remarkable Case of a humoral Asthma, purulent Discharge, and Contraction of the Hands and Feet.*

Mrs. Cox, in Rider-Street, St. James's, was, to appearance, at the point of death, in a violent asthmatic fit of the humoral kind, attended with a purulent discharge from the lungs, and a spasmodic contraction of the hands and feet, that entirely deprived her of the use of them. She was bolstered up in bed, labouring for breath, and scarce able to expectorate the viscid tough phlegm, that so heavily oppressed her. In this condition on the 17th of May, 1772, a dose of the Powder, was with much difficulty got down in about half a spoonful of water, being first mixed in a little honey. The success attending the use of it, was very extraordinary, for next day the contraction of the hands and feet was removed, she was able to be got out of bed, sit up for some hours, and daily grew better. In a fortnight afterwards, she took a second dose, which was quite sufficient to perfect her recovery,

recovery, and she has, by being twice blooded, and taking two doses of the Powder in the course of last year, enjoyed a better state of health than for several years before.

C A S E XCVII. *Ague in the Head, and St. Anthony's Fire.*

On the 19th of May, 1772, I was called to Mr. Jones, in the Horse-Shoe-Yard, Little Brook-Street, Grosvenor-Square, and found him almost distracted with a pain in his head, and one side of the face was very much swelled with an erysipelas, or St. Anthony's fire. I was informed there had been for some days past, a remission of the pain, but it returned every day at a stated time with great violence, and was then exceedingly acute, and the fever very high. I immediately ordered him to lose twelve ounces of blood, and to take Rochelle salts in small doses, till they gave him a few stools. The next morning, during the remission of the pain, he took a dose of the Powder, which operated freely both by stool and urine, but the day following, the pain and fever came on at the usual time, and the erysipelatous swelling was very much increased. I then urged the necessity of his drinking plentifully of diluting liquors. By observing my directions, the symptoms were somewhat mitigated, the three following days the fever and pain returned with less violence, and the swelling gradually abated. On the sixth day, having the ague in a slight degree, I left him a second dose to be taken the next morning, but he found himself so well that he omitted it, and had no return of his disorder afterwards.

C A S E XCVIII. *Suppression of the Menfes.*

A young woman, aged twenty-two, of a bad habit of body, in consequence of a suppression of the menses, began to take the Powder, in May, 1772. By four doses taken at the distance of a fortnight from each other, she became regular, and has ever since enjoyed a good state of health.

C A S E XCIX. *Gout and Piles. A remarkable Cure.*

In the spring of the year 1772, Mr. Balcomb, at the general penny-post-office, in Coventry-Street, had a sharp fit of the gout, to which he was much subject; he was also afflicted with the piles, which rendered him apprehensive of a fistula. After twice bleeding, he took two doses of the Powder, which, in a short time cured him, and he continued well upwards of a year. In May, 1773, he had a return of the gout, which was carried off by once bleeding, and a dose of the Powder taken a few days after. It is very remarkable, that since he took

took the two first doses, he has had no return of the piles, though he had been very much afflicted with them upwards of twenty years.

C A S E C. *A Complication of Disorders, and agreeable Consequence from the Cure.*

A very respectable tradesman's wife, near St. James's-Market, had, from her infancy been troubled with scorbutic eruptions, and red blotches on the skin, that used to break out about the head, behind her ears, on the neck and shoulders, and was attended with a very great itching. She had likewise a humour in her eyes with pricking heat, foreness, and weakness of sight. Had taken a great many medicines, but with very little success. She was always of a tender constitution, and in general had a bad state of health; but more particularly so, ever since a lying-in about ten years ago. From that time, she was seldom free from a cold, accompanied with frequent sneezings in a morning, that generally lasted some hours, and were exceeding troublesome. In the spring of the year 1772, she took two doses of the Powder, soon after which her eyes become quite well, her other complaints were removed, and she went through the next winter without a relapse. In the spring of the year 1773, on catching cold, she had a return of her sneezings, for which she took two more Powders, and soon got rid of them. After the two first doses, her health was so happily and well established, that she became *pregnant*, an event which had not happened to her for ten years before.

C A S E CI. *A Consumption of the Lungs, &c. after the Small-Pox.*

Mr. Millburn, at the Bull Head, in Windmill-Street, after having the small-pox, was for a long time afflicted with a bad cough, attended with a fever and inflammation of the lungs. When he applied to me in May, 1772, he seemed far advanced in a consumption, but by taking two doses of the Powder, was restored to a good state of health.

C A S E CII. *Asthma, with Obstructions, &c. &c.*

Mrs. Vaneu, at Mr. Shields's, in Crown-Court, Dean-Street, Soho, aged forty, had for upwards of six years, obstructions of the menses, as also an asthma, with a perpetual teizing husky cough, palpitation of the heart, and frequently cold shivering fits. When she applied to me, she was exceedingly thin and weak, and her countenance wan and pale. After taking four doses of the Powder, which she begun in May,

May, 1772, she soon got rid of her complaints, increased in flesh, and became perfectly well. In December following, she had a return of her cough and shortness of breath, but by taking another dose, found great relief, and her disorder gradually went off. I have since been informed by Mr. Shields, that she is in a good state of health, in service at Hampton-Court.

C A S E CIII. *Venereal.*

A young gentleman of fortune, whom I attended in June, 1772, had a swelling in each groin, and as no matter was then formed, they were removed by once bleeding, and going through a regular course of four doses of the Powder, after which he had no further symptoms of the disorder.

C A S E CIV. *Cancerous Disorder.*

A young woman who applied to me in June, 1772, was for some years afflicted with a disorder in the womb, which, by several of the faculty, had been deemed cancerous. She went through a regular course of the Powder, and by continuing the use of it once a month for some time longer, was cured. She has ever since had a good state of health, and is from being very thin and meagre, become hearty and full of flesh.

C A S E CV. *Scrophulous Humour in the Eyes.*

A young lady who applied to me in June, 1772, had for some years been sorely afflicted with a scrophulous humour in her eyes, which greatly affected the sight. By taking about seven or eight doses of the Powder, the humour was entirely removed, and her eyes became perfectly sound and well. She had taken many medicines, and used various external application, but without success.

C A S E CVI. *A Scorbutic and Leprous Humour.*

A tradesman in St. James's-Market, in June, 1772, began a course of the Powder, for a leprous humour of many years standing, which then infested his face and hands, from both which parts the scales were entirely removed by the medicine. This was so satisfactory, that he was quite indifferent, as to some scorbutic eruptions which he had on other parts of his body. Before he took the Powder he was always very thin, but afterwards, grew fat, and has ever since enjoyed a good state of health.

C A S E CVII. *Gout.*

Mr. Cloufnger, clerk, to Mrs. Cornelys, at Carlisle-house, Soho-Square, in June, 1772, was afflicted with a violent fit of the gout in his hands and feet, to which he was very subject. After being twice blooded, he took four doses of the Powder, by which means he passed the next winter with only a slight fit, and that was but of a short duration.

C A S E CVIII. *An extraordinary Cure of a dangerous Fever.*

On the 16th of June, 1772, I was called to Mrs. Grant, of Down's-Street, Piccadilly, who had for some days been dangerously ill of a very bad bilious fever, and attended by an apothecary. I treated her as is usual in such cases, but she grew worse every day, and the fever rose to such a height, that she was to appearance at the point of death. For the last twelve hours she was strongly convulsed, her jaws fixed, had cold sweats, with a pulse scarcely to be felt, and such a profuse and constant frothing at the mouth, as almost wholly employed a nurse in wiping it away. When I saw her in this expiring condition, I was anxious (if I found it practicable) to give her a dose of the Powder. On examining her mouth, I observed, she had lost some of her upper teeth, which induced me to try if I could get her to swallow something. I accordingly put some water in a table-spoon and poured it gently through the vacancy. I then mixed a Powder in a little honey, and diluted it in about half a spoonful of water, and got that down in the same manner. In the morning I found her very much better, and was told, that in the night she had taken plentifully of broth, and other liquids, and had had some stools, her convulsions were gone off, and every symptom was more favourable; but she still continued in a kind of lethargy, till the evening of the third day after taking the Powder, when her convulsions returned, and she was almost as bad as ever. In the morning of the fourth day, another Powder was with difficulty got down, which had a good effect; for though inclined to dosing for three or four days, she was at intervals quite sensible, and took such nourishment as was given her. From this time she gradually mended, and in a few days the fever left her, and she had no further relapse. As is frequently the case after long illnesses, she was for some weeks troubled with swelled legs, for which she took a third dose, when she soon got rid of the swellings, and was restored to a perfect good state of health.

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C A S E CIX. *An inveterate Scrophulous Humour in the Eyes, Contraction of the Joints for many Years, &c. A very extraordinary Case.*

The wife of Mr. Lucas, who now resides at Mr. James's, near the Opera-house, in the Hay-Market, had been for upwards of thirty years, most grievously afflicted with an inveterate scrophulous humour in the eyes, on one of which there was a film that almost totally obstructed the sight. This humour appeared soon after the small-pox, which she had at six years of age. Her parents, who lived at Chester, had the advice of the most eminent of the faculty. For some years she was under the care of Dr. Cowper, of that place, who ordered her purgatives, diet drinks, perpetual blisters, and an issue in her arm, but she received very little benefit from them. At twelve years of age, she was salivated by Mr. Lee, surgeon, of the same city. After her recovery from the salivation, he made a seton in the neck, and an issue above her knee, which were kept open a considerable time, but without relief. Some years afterwards, she was put under the care of Dr. John Smith, of Coventry, who ordered her another seton, and she went through a course of physic. After that, she was attended by Dr. Read, of Huntingdon, who likewise prescribed diet-drinks, a perpetual blister, issues, &c. but without success. She had also the advice of Dr. Sibthorpe, of Oxford, and tried the Glastonbury waters, which did her no service. She next went to Bath for Dr. Hartley's advice, who pronounced her disorder incurable, which opinion was soon after confirmed by two physicians in London, Dr. Thompson, of St. James's-Square, and Dr. Jernegan, of Golden-Square. She was afterwards equally unsuccessful in her application to Dr. Ward. Though heretofore at intervals blind, she had so much sight as to distinguish objects, in June, 1772, when she applied for my advice, on account of a scorbutic humour that appeared, with a fiery redness, and in small eruptions all over her body, attended with incessant and violent itching. Upon my observing the sad condition her eyes were in, she acquainted me with the particulars above related. Though I did not rashly assert I could cure them, I cheered her with hopes of doing them some good. Being of a delicate constitution, easily purged, and greatly weakened by what she had for a series of years undergone, I advised her to take the Powder as an alterative, by half papers. In a few days after the first dose, the itching went off; and with a continuance of them at proper distances for about six months, she became not

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only quite free from the above mentioned eruptions and itching, but her eyes and sight were clearer, stronger, and better than they had ever been since she was six years old, and there is now but a very small appearance of the film. She is also very happy, in being entirely relieved from a contraction of the joints, owing to rheumatic pains, with which she had been afflicted many years.

C A S E CX. *Humour in the Eyes.*

Mr. Wood's sister, at the White Bear, Piccadilly, was in June, 1772, by the use of the Powder, cured of a troublesome pricking pain, weakness, and soreness in the eyes, wherewith she had long been much afflicted, and which were so bad, that she could scarce bear the light, or the heat of a fire. It is now upwards of a year since she took the Powder, and her eyes have ever since continued well.

C A S E CXI. *Sore Leg, in a state of Mortification.*

A tradesman near Charing-Cross, whom I attended in July, 1722, was, for twenty years troubled with a scorbutic humour in his leg, which at times broke into sores. When I first saw him, there was a very painful ulcer, the swelling round it was of a livid colour, the wound appeared quite black, and in a state of mortification. The blackness was entirely removed by the first dose of the Powder, and by taking three more, the ulcer was nearly healed, and the swelling reduced. He afterwards used a diet-drink of his own making, which completed the cure.

C A S E CXII. *Head-Ach, Pain in the Stomach, and swelling of the Neck.*

Mrs. Bell, cork-cutter, in Mill-Street, near St. George's Church, by the use of the Powder, in July, 1772, was effectually cured of a large swelling in the neck, and pain in her head and stomach, that for some years had been very troublesome.

C A S E CXIII. *Milk Fever, and miliary Eruptions.*

In July, 1772, I was called to a young woman, who, after her lying-in, had a fever, with miliary eruptions on the skin. On enquiry, I found that the lochia were deficient, and that there was very little milk; her breasts were hard, much swelled, and the nipples very sore. She complained of pains, was restless, and had a hard quick pulse. Being costive in her body, I first ordered a laxative clyster, and in two hours after,

as she was exceeding weak, and naturally delicate, she took only half a paper of the Powder, which, in the space of twelve hours, gave her three or four plentiful stools: this evacuation she bore very well. In less than twenty-four hours, she had plenty of milk in her breasts, and the single half paper proved quite sufficient for the removal of her other complaints. Though she was so well, she took the remaining half paper, at the end of the month, and was enabled to suckle her child, a thing not expected.

C A S E CXIV. *An enormous glandular Swelling in the Neck, nearly as big as a Child's Head.*

Mr. Worthington Kenyon, at the King's-Arms, near the upper end of Holborn, was, from his infancy subject to glandular swellings in the neck. In August, 1772, he applied to me with a swelling of that kind, which, within the last three months, had grown to an enormous size. Some of the faculty, who had seen it, were of opinion there was matter forming; others, that there was none. I ordered the maturating cataplasm, as prescribed in the Directions, to the part, and a dose of the Powder to be taken the next morning. In a few days the swelling broke, and discharged a great quantity of matter. He afterwards took three doses more, by which, the ulcer was entirely healed, and there is scarce any scar to be seen. He has ever since continued in good health, and quite free from any swelling whatever.

C A S E CXV. *Phrenzy, Convulsions, and at the Point of Death.*

The son of Mr. Body, at Mr. Ferriby's, the corner of Vigo-Lane, Swallow-Street, a stout hearty young man, was, in August, 1772, seized with a violent inflammatory fever, which had fallen upon the brain. He had been four times blooded, and had taken Dr. James's powder, with other medicines, but still continued in so high a delirium, and so strongly convulsed, that his life was despaired of by those about him. In this condition a dose of the Powder was got down, which operated several times by stool. For four or five days afterwards, he was much inclined to sleep, during which time the delirium went off; but it in a few days returned, though with less violence, and was soon entirely removed, by a free use of diluting liquids, assisted by the occasional saline mixture as mentioned in the Particular Directions.

C A S E CXVI. *A deep Consumption, Knots in the Legs from the Cramp upwards of twenty Years. A very singular Case and Cure.*

Mr. Taylor of Queen-Street, Bloomsbury, applied to me in August, 1772, after having consulted some of the faculty, who were of opinion, he was in a deep consumption. A few months before he came to me, he had the misfortune to wound one of his fingers with a rusty nail, and, as he informed me, a surgeon took out several pieces of foul bone. His finger was healed, but soon after the hand became for a short time violently swelled; however, the humour at length settled on his lungs, which brought on a cough, a spitting of purulent matter, and he was greatly wasted away. By the use of the Powder, in about two months his health was restored. After the second dose, a collection of matter was discharged near the ankle-bone, and several hard knots in the legs, that had their rise from the cramp he had for many years been troubled with, were totally dispersed.

C A S E CXVII. *Inveterate Evil, carious Bones exfoliated, total Blindness, and Restoration of Sight.*

A poor man's son, at Mrs. Brown's, in Leicester-Street, near Swallow-Street, was, through the recommendation of a gentleman of the faculty, brought by his mother to my house, in September 1772. This boy, had been five months an out-patient to St. George's hospital, for the evil, but received no benefit. When I first saw him, he was indeed a most miserable object, was quite blind in both eyes, and had an ugly deep ulcer, penetrating to the bone, in the upper part of the left cheek; one on each side of the face near the ears, and several under the chin and sides of the neck. His fingers were swelled to a large size, and the bones carious, some of which have from time to time been exfoliated, and come away black like bits of cinder. He has taken once a fortnight for upwards of a year, one third of a paper for a dose, by which he has recovered his sight as well as ever, the ulcers of the neck are all healed, but there are still remaining some indolent glandular swellings about his neck; the fingers likewise are not yet well, and it will be a work of time to cure them. From the great benefit he has already received, however, I have not the least doubt, but by a continuance of the Powder, he will be restored to a sound state of health. He had in his arms a great many hard knots, the size of pigeons eggs, which are all dispersed.

C A S E CXVIII. *Consequence of drinking cold Water whilst in a Sweat, to a Person who had the Leprosy upon him.*

Edward West, a labouring man, at Brumpton, near Cromwell's gardens, subject to the leprosy about seven years ago, after a fever brought on by drinking cold water while in a sweat, had a tumour settled in his right leg, that soon became of an enormous size. He was admitted a patient in St. Thomas's-Hospital, and was under the care of the late Mr. Cowell, whence, after staying five months, he was dismissed as incurable. The tumour becoming worse, he was taken into St. George's-Hospital, and fell under the late Mr. Gataker's care, but was discharged from thence also as incurable. His leg growing exceeding bad, on further application he was again admitted, and put under the care of Mr. Bromfeild. The surgeons held a consultation on his case three different times, and proposed, as the bones were carious, to amputate the limb, at the extremity of the thigh, the poor man hearing it said that the operation might prove fatal to him, would not consent to have it performed, and left the hospital. From that time he grew so bad, as to be utterly incapable of working for his bread. When he applied to me, which was in September, 1772, the circumference at the knee, measured twenty-one inches and a half. One of the ulcers in his leg was five inches long. He went between two crutches with his foot, by the contraction of the knee, hanging at some distance from the ground. After taking the Powder once a fortnight, and sometimes once in three weeks, he was in March last able to stand on his bad leg, and use a spade with the other, since which time, he has constantly earned nine shillings a week by his labour. During the last half year, he has taken a dose once a month, and is so well, as to be esteemed by the master one of the best diggers he ever employed. The leg is still in a bad condition; the wounds continue open, and exfoliations of the carious bones are expected; but the contraction of the knee is so much better, that he walks very well with the help of a stick only. The enlargement of the bone of the knee is considerably less, and the leg, which before was in constant pain, is become quite easy. After he had taken the Powder for some months, it threw out the leprosy, whereto he had been subject many years, and which had never appeared since the fever; but it is now scaled off, he enjoys a good state of health, and is able to continue his daily labour.

C A S E CXIX. *Bloody Flux of two Years standing.*

Mr. James Giddis, a cabinet-maker, at the Queen's-Head, in Crown-Court, St. Anne's, had a bloody flux on him upwards of two years, and after many other medicines had failed, he was cured by the use of the Powder, of which he sometimes took but half, at other times a full dose, to the number of ten, in the course of a year. The flux was restrained after having taken a few doses, but as it returned, he repeated the medicine accordingly, about once in three weeks or a month, until the disorder was entirely removed. It ought to be observed, that before the flux seized him, he had for some years been troubled with a scorbutic humour breaking out on the skin, which has not appeared since his cure, and affords reason to suspect, the flux was owing to that humour affecting the bowels, though the Powder which he began taking in September, 1772, did not as usual throw the eruptions out upon the skin.

C A S E CXX. *Fistula.*

A gentleman near Grosvenor-Square, whom I attended about Michaelmas, 1772, had for several years been very much afflicted with a fistula in ano; he was likewise extremely subject to glandular swellings, and not without suspicion of a venereal taint in his constitution. He was cured by eight doses of the Powder within the space of four months from the above time.

C A S E CXXI. *Total Blindness after the Measles, effectually cured.*

The daughter of Mr. Bartholomew Powell, who lives near Hammermith church, aged four years, was, after the measles, for three months quite blind in both eyes, and there was no prospect of her ever recovering her sight. On her being brought to me in October, 1772, I ordered one third of a paper of the Powder for a dose, to be repeated once a fortnight for five or six times. She was then blooded in the neck, and after that, took it once in three weeks. When she had taken a few doses, the humour spread over her face and arms, and the discharge from her eyes was greatly increased. By the time she had taken about ten doses, the humour was entirely gone, and her eye-sight as good as ever. Before she was brought to me, she had been under the care of an eminent surgeon, who blistered her on the back, behind the ears, cut issues in both arms, and had
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also ordered her many medicines. It is more than three quarters of year since she was cured, and her eyes from that time have continued quite sound and well. When she first opened her eyes, there appeared a film over one of them, which has since entirely worn off.

C A S E CXXII. *A stag Neck.*

A young lady from the country, while she was at Mr. War-raker's, in Wood-Street, took a few doses of the Powder in October, 1772, for a large swelling in her neck, commonly called the stag neck, by which it was totally reduced.

C A S E CXXIII. *Mortification.*

The wife of a reputable tradesman, near the Seven-Dials, had a large swelling, in appearance resembling a carbuncle, the eruption of which, was preceded by a smart fever. It extended from between the shoulders to her hips. By the first dose of the Powder, the progress of the mortification which had advanced, was suspended. After the second dose, the sphacelated part, (which was more than could be covered by one hand with the fingers extended) sloughed off, so that for a considerable space the back-bone was quite bare. The discharge which necessarily followed, was however so great, as entirely to exhaust her strength. Her life, if not actually prolonged by means of this medicine for upwards of three weeks, was at least, for that time rendered more comfortable. It is remarkable, that the Powder kept on her stomach, though the bark, which she had previously taken to stop the gangrene, always disagreed with her, being either vomited up, or else purging her excessively.

C A S E CXXIV. *A most dreadful mortified Cancer in the Mouth, Tongue, and Throat.*

Mr. Walthew, of Queen-Street, Bloomsbury, had, for some years been afflicted with a cancer in his mouth, tongue, and throat. The glands and parts entirely round the neck behind the ears, and under the chin down to the breast were very much enlarged and knotted. The tongue and inside of his mouth were actually mortified, and the smell so offensive, that scarce any person could go near him. In this miserable condition a dose of the Powder was got down, and he was afterwards enabled to take three doses more; after the second, his whole tongue to the root, (which is preserved in spirits) also the gums, and all the inside of his cheeks being so mortified, came away in large sloughs, from which time his
breath

breath was no longer offensive; but the disorder had got too great a height for a cure to be further attempted. Some weeks after he had left off the medicine, death released him from all his sufferings, and at the time he died, there was no external appearance of mortification.

C A S E CXXV. *A scrophulous Humour in the Face and Eyes, affecting the Stomach and Bowels.*

Elizabeth Williams, a poor woman, in St. James's-Market, had for some time been afflicted with a scrophulous humour in the face and eyes, and was seldom free from a pain in the stomach and bowels. She was entirely cured of all her complaints by six doses of the Powder, which she began to take in October, 1772, and has ever since enjoyed a good state of health.

C A S E CXXVI. *Night Sweats, constant Disposition to catch Cold, &c.*

A gentleman's coachman, in Jermyn-Street, had for some years been ~~so~~ subject to catch cold, as seldom to be free from one. He had sweats constantly in the night, and was much troubled with a cough, hoarseness, and rheumatic pains in his limbs, which were sometimes very violent. By taking two doses of the Powder, in the autumn of 1772, he got rid of all his disorders, and had no return of any consequence the succeeding winter.

C A S E CXXVII. *Inflamed Lungs, &c. after the Measles.*

In June, 1772, Mr. S——, a young gentleman of the royal academy, after the measles, had a very great inflammation of the lungs, attended with a fever, and a violent hard dry cough, his face and body being at the same time covered with a scurf and spots of an uncommon dark livid colour. He had been repeatedly blooded, had taken many medicines, and was thought to be hastening into a consumption. By a regular course of the Powder, all his complaints were entirely removed. A little before the Christmas following, he was seized with a severe pain in his right elbow, by which it soon became so weak and contracted, that he almost lost the use of his arm. He then took the Powder, and was considerably relieved; in a fortnight afterwards, he took a second dose, which effectually cured him, and he has for a year past enjoyed a good state of health.

C A S E CXXVIII. *Venereal Rheumatism.*

A tradesman near St. James's-Market, by six doses of the Powder, which he began with in November, 1772, was cured of a rheumatism of some years standing, from a venereal cause.

C A S E CXXIX. *Complaints at a certain Period of Life, St. Anthony's Fire, &c.*

A gentlewoman at Hammersmith, aged fifty, among such other complaints, as frequently happen at her time of life, had for some years been much afflicted with the St. Anthony's fire in her face and neck. After being blooded, she was cured by four doses of the Powder, taken at very considerable distances. Her disorder was remarkably abated soon after the first dose. She began taking the medicine, in the Autumn of 1772.

C A S E CXXX. *Jaundice.*

A lady at Justice Kelyng's, in Downing-Street, Westminster, had been long ill of a jaundice, and taken many medicines without success. She was cured, as the above gentleman informed me, by two doses of the Powder, taken in December, 1772.

C A S E CXXXI. *A mortified and bleeding Cancer.*

Mrs. Cook, at Mr. Winfield's, in Moor-Street, St. Ann's, had a very painful cancer, arising from an accidental blow on her breast, about five years ago. It extended to both breasts and the arm-pits; all which parts were full of hard knots, as likewise were both the groins. It was ulcerated in many places, and discharged very much. Before she came to me, which was in December, 1772, a charitable lady had given her some doses of this Powder, by which she was greatly benefited, and being so eased of her pain, and despairing of a perfect cure, she left it off for several months. At length I was called to her on account of so great a discharge of blood from the cancer, that it was thought she was bleeding to death, and one of her breasts was actually mortified. The bleeding being stopped by an alteration in the dressing, she made use of the Powder again, and after the second dose, the mortified parts came away in large sloughs, the wound which was very large in the middle of her right breast, became clean, and of a florid red colour. Being very weak, and naturally delicate, she afterwards took a dose once in a month or six weeks for about half a year, in the intervals took the bark, and some snake-

root mixed twice a day, by which means, the large wound in her breast that penetrated to the ribs, and another under her arm-pit, were entirely healed. The knots in general were resolved, though some of them broke into sores and discharged very much. She continued in this promising way till the beginning of last October, when I was called to her again in haste, and found her expiring. After death, there appeared an ulceration of about a finger's breadth round one breast only, which looked clean and red, and there was on no part of the body any blackness or signs of mortification. Her life, however, if not prolonged by the use of the Powder, was at least rendered more comfortable for upwards of a year before she died.

C A S E CXXXII. *Inflammatory Rheumatism, &c.*

Mr. Drake, at Mr. Dunn's, at the Castle, in Castle-Yard, Holborn, had for about four years been afflicted with the rheumatism: it chiefly affected him from the loins down to his feet. In December, 1772, he came to my house in a coach, and was then so bad that he could scarce stand, or move one foot before the other. He was also very feverish, complained of great shortness of breath, and a pain in his side. I first ordered him to be bled, and (being costive) a medicine to open his body: after these precautions, he took a dose of the Powder, and in a few days was able to walk without a stick. Before taking a second dose, he was again let blood, and by finishing the regular course of four doses, he was entirely cured.

C A S E CXXXIII. *Scurvy affecting the Stomach and Lungs.*

A young man, servant to Sir Edward Blount, had for some time been afflicted with a scorbutic disorder, attended with an oppression at his stomach, and great difficulty of breathing. By taking two doses of the Powder he was effectually cured.

C A S E CXXXIV. *Jaundice.*

Mr. Hazelhurst, an apothecary, after trying several other medicines to no effect, was cured of a recent jaundice of a very deep tinge, by two doses of the Powder, taken in December, 1772.

C A S E CXXXV. *Stubborn Ague, and sharp Scorbutic Humour all over the Body, attended with incessant itching and profuse Sweats.*

A gentlewoman, near Charing-Cross, aged fifty, who applied for my advice, in December, 1772, had, for upwards of

of five years, been afflicted with a sharp scorbutic humour from head to foot: It was attended especially when in bed, with a very troublesome, itching and profuse sweats. From the sharpness of the humour, her skin frequently raised up into blisters, and for the last four years during the winter, she had been subject to an ague, with which she was then afflicted. She took the Powder by the alterative method of half doses in the intermission. Being of a tender constitution, this quantity commonly operated six or seven times by stool on the days of taking, and freely by urine for several days successively after the second dose, the ague left her, and she got rid of the itching and sweats; soon after the fourth dose, there was no further appearance of the disorder, than of a few pimples on her face, by omitting the use of the Powder for about two months, the humour broke out again in large scabs. She then took a full dose, and bore the operation very well, and at the end of three weeks repeated the same quantity, which effected a cure. The mallow decoction was her chief drink, and, to prevent a relapse, is still continued. The bark, and abundance of other medicines had heretofore been taken to very little advantage.

C A S E CXXXVI. *Venereal Disease.*

A gentleman's servant, who in the same Month applied for the Powder, was, within the space of three months, effectually cured of a very bad venereal complaint of long standing, by eight doses of the Powder.

C A S E CXXXVII. *Anasarca Dropsey, occasioned by Obstructions of the Menses.*

An upper servant maid, who lives in a baronet's family, near St. James's Church, aged twenty-five, had for about seven years been subject to a swelling of the legs, and was very deficient in her menses. When I was called to her, by her lady's order, the beginning of January, 1773, she was swelled all over, and had, what is termed, an anasarca dropsey. By taking five doses of the Powder, she was cured of all her complaints, and has enjoyed a good state of health ever since.

C A S E CXXXVIII. *Venereal Disease, and slow Fever.*

A young woman, in Piccadilly, had been married but a few years, when her husband went abroad, and left her infected with the venereal disease. On telling her complaints to her friends, I was sent for, to attend her, and found her labouring also under a slow fever, which she had been indisposed with for some months. Being of a tender constitution,

tion, I gave her but half the usual dose of the Powder every fortnight for four times, which, with a few gentle saline purgatives, and balsamic medicines taken in the intervals, effectually cured her in about two months. She began the Powder, in January, 1773.

C A S E CXXXIX. *Humour in the Nose and Lip, with an Ulcer in the Roof of the Mouth.*

A young woman aged twenty-eight, recommended by a gentleman of Maidenhead, also by Mr. Smith, at the Three Cups, in Bread-Street, had, for upwards of six months a dangerous spreading ulcer in the roof of her mouth, her nose and upper lip were swelled and very sore. The surgeons, whom she had consulted, gave her very little encouragement, and suspected it was owing to a certain cause. This suspicion, notwithstanding a consciousness of innocence, gave the young woman and her friends the greatest uneasiness. When she applied to me, which was in January, 1773, I referred her, and her brother and sister, who came with her, to a person in my own neighbourhood, who had been lately cured by the Powder, in a similar, but much worse complaint; however, the next morning she took the Powder, and was effectually cured by two doses only.

C A S E CXL. *Deafness from Humours, Piles, &c.*

Mr. Furnell, cheese-factor, at Marlborough, had been for some years afflicted with the piles, and at times a humour breaking out behind the ears, which affected his hearing very much. In the spring of the year, 1773, he took two doses of the Powder, which occasioned a rash to come out all over his body, whereby he recovered his hearing as well as ever, was cured of the piles, and has ever since enjoyed a good state of health.

C A S E CXLI. *Asthma.*

Mrs. Macpherson, wife of Mr. Macpherson, in Upper John-Street, Golden-Square, by two doses of the Powder, was wonderfully benefited, in a very bad asthmatic disorder, with which she had been for many years afflicted. The first dose was taken about Midsummer, 1772, the second, in the following spring.

C A S E CXLII. *Gouty, and Bilious Complaint in the Stomach.*

In March, 1773, a Gentleman of Bath, then at Mr. Pew's, in St. James's-Street, took the Powder for a gouty and bilious disorder in the stomach, which he had been much afflicted with for several years. The Medicine removed his complaint, and he had no return of it during his stay in town.

C A S E CXLIII. *Disorder in the Bowels, and Piles of long standing.*

Mr. Grandpre, watchmaker, in New-Street, Covent-Garden, aged forty-six, had been from his youth troubled with wind and pain in his bowels, and afflicted with the piles for sixteen years. He took the Powder, in March, 1773, and has from that time continued free from the pain in his bowels, and felt very little of the piles.

C A S E CXLIV. *Inflamed Lungs, Hoarseness, &c.*

Mr. Waraker, of Wood-Street, serjeant at mace for the city of London; had caught a severe cold, it settled upon his lungs, which were thereby greatly inflamed, and accompanied with so bad a cough and hoarseness, that for three months together he could scarcely speak. In March, 1773, when he applied to me, being corpulent and of a pletoric habit, he was let blood, then took a dose of the Powder, and was much relieved, and a second, that was taken a fortnight after, entirely removed his complaints, and he has continued well ever since.

C A S E CXLV. *Lethargic, and Apoplectic symptoms.*

Mr. Timbrell, one of the clerks belonging to his majesty's coffee-roasting office, in Lancaster-Court, after being twice blooded, blistered on the head, and after having taken many medicines without success, was, by the use of the Powder, in March, 1773, effectually cured of a lethargic disorder, and symptoms of the apoplexy, which had for a long time rendered him incapable of attending the office. In a week after he had taken one dose he was able to return to his business, and has continued in good health ever since.

C A S E CXLVI. *Humoral Asthma, and Dropsical Swellings.*

Mr. Sams, carver, in Down's-Street, Hyde-Park-Corner, was, for many years afflicted with a bad phlegmatic cough, and shortness of breath. For some time past he had also dropsical swellings in his legs, and at times his belly swelled. He began to take the Powder, in April, 1773, and went through a regular course of four doses, every one of which, made a visible alteration for the better. He took three further doses at the distance of a month each, which entirely removed the disorders.

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C A S E CXLVII. *A Consumption of the Lungs.*

The son of the above Mr. Sams, aged sixteen, had for a considerable time, especially in a morning, been accustomed (though with very little coughing) to bring up the quantity of two or three tea-spoonfuls of a nauseous fetid matter, which readily fell to the bottom of a basin of water. By a slow fever and other hectic symptoms, he appeared to be in a consumption of the lungs. After taking two doses of the Powder, he was in every respect much altered for the better, and by continuing to take a few doses monthly, he is now recovered, and enjoys a good state of health.

C A S E CXLVIII. *Itching Humour in the Skin.*

A young woman, a millener, in Pall-mall, having been for some years greatly troubled with an itching humour, which broke out on her skin, was cured by two doses of the Powder, taken in the spring of the year, 1773.

C A S E CXLIX. *Consumption, from a scrophulous Humour affecting the Lungs.*

The son of a gentleman of distinction, near St. James's Palace, aged four years, had for upwards of twelve months been afflicted with several indolent glandular swellings in the neck, and under the chin. For some months past, he had also a very troublesome cough, especially in a morning, whereby he brought up purulent matter, that threatened a consumption of the lungs. He began to try the Powder, in April, 1773, took a third part of a paper for a dose, and went through a regular course, every dose of which made a visible alteration for the better. He afterwards continued it once in a fortnight or three weeks, to four doses more, and has been perfectly well for some time past. It should be observed, and on the like occasion attended to, that he took two squill vomits, and as he was apt to be costive, care was taken to keep his body open between whiles.

C A S E CL. *Complication of Disorders.*

A gentleman who applied to me for the Powder in May, 1773, had an ague and fever for three months, after which, there came a swelling in the fore-finger that continued a long time, and when that went off, the finger wasted, and he lost the use of one of the joints. He next had a very painful swelling in the ankle, that lasted about a week, which was no sooner removed, than he was seized with a violent pain in the stomach, under

under which he laboured during five weeks before I saw him. He took a dose of the Powder, which operated freely by stool and urine, and effectually removed the oppression at his stomach, and by taking a second a fortnight afterwards, he got rid of the fever, and soon recovered his health and strength.

C A S E CLI. *Piles, Scurvy, &c.*

The wife of a gentleman of the faculty, aged fifty, had been for some years in a bad state of health. Among other complaints, she was subject to costiveness, the piles, and scorbutic eruptions, attended with great itching. By taking four doses of the Powder, she was cured of the piles, costiveness, &c. she is not quite free from the scurvy, notwithstanding which, she enjoys a better state of health than she has known for many years. She began the Powder in May, 1773.

C A S E CLII. *Pleurisy and Cough.*

A young lady, in St. James's-Street, having for some months a bad cough and fixed pain in the side, for which she had been blooded, blistered, and unsuccessfully tried other methods, she found herself so much relieved by a dose of the Powder, taken in May, 1773, as encouraged her to take a second in a fortnight after, by which means she soon recovered, and has ever since enjoyed a good state of health.

C A S E CLIII. *Fever and Disorder in the Stomach, after Child-Birth.*

Mrs. Pearce's niece, at the Robin Hood, in Charles-Street, St. James's-Square, having been for some months very feverish and ill, from catching cold after her lying-in, had, among many other complaints, a most violent pain in her stomach and bowels, of which she was cured by the Powder, taken in May, 1773.

C A S E CLIV. *Locked Jaw, &c. the consequence of drinking cold Water, while in a Sweat.*

John Gillam, a working-man, near Cromwell's Gardens, Brumpton, soon after drinking a large draught of cold water, while in a sweat, was seized with a very severe pain in his loins, and one side of his head; his jaw was so fixed, that he could scarce get any thing into his mouth, and had been in this condition for some weeks: on being blooded, and taking a dose of the Powder, he was able to go to work in a few days, and within the week was quite well.

C A S E CLV. *Humour in the Breast many Years.*

Mrs. Lowen, in Wharton's-Court, Holborn, was, for upwards of twenty years afflicted with a swelling and humour in one of her breasts, which used at times to discharge a thin ichorous humour for a considerable while. She was of a costive habit, but since she went through a course of the Powder, which she began in May, 1773, her costiveness is removed, her breast is not only quite healed, but is free from any hardness or swelling, and she now enjoys a good state of health.

C A S E CLVI. *Scabby Head.*

A girl of six years old, daughter of a tradesman, in Finch-Lane, near the Royal-Exchange, whose head was all over one entire scab, was cured by a paper of the Powder, which served for three doses, and was taken in the spring of the year 1773.

C A S E CLVII. *Eruptive Fever, and Delirium.*

The wife of Edward West, next door to the tap-house, at Cromwell's-Gardens, Brumpton, being very ill and weak in a fever, attended with a delirium, eruptions, and redness of the skin, was cured by a dose of the Powder, taken the 15th of May, 1773.

C A S E CLVIII. *Complication of Disorders, chiefly from Costiveness.*

The son of Mr. Mead, at the Golden Ball, in Duke-Street, near Grosvenor-Square, aged twenty, of a costive habit, was five years troubled with sickness at the stomach, frequent reachings, pain in the bowels, swimming in the head, and an itching humour, that at times broke out all over his body. In May, 1773, he took the Powder, which removed all his complaints, and being since regularly open in his body, he has continued in good health.

C A S E CLIX. *Glandular Swellings, Humour in the Eyes, and a frequent Sore Throat.*

The daughter of the above Mr. Mead, aged eleven, had the small-pox when she was two years old, and ever since was troubled with a swelling of the glands of her neck; she had also the ear-ach, tooth-ach, swelled gums, with a humour in her eyes, and frequently a sore throat. After so many years affliction, she began to try the Powder in the above month, and took six doses at considerable distances, by which she was cured.

C A S E

C A S E CLX. *Cough, Fever, &c. after the Measles.*

The youngest son of the same Mr. Mead, after the measles which he had in August, 1773, was afflicted with a violent and dangerous cough, attended with a high fever and frequent reachings. In this state he was sent out of town, when a dose of the Powder was given him, which took off the fever before the next day. The cough and reachings were considerably abated, but continued in a less degree for a fortnight, at which time he took a second dose, and his complaints were in a few days afterwards entirely removed.

C A S E CLXI. *Venereal Disease.*

A young woman, from Charing-Cross, whose husband went abroad, leaving her infected with the venereal disease, some months afterwards applied to me. She took four doses of the Powder, which, on account of the great weakness and discharge she had upon her, were taken at the distances of a fortnight; and on the intermediate days, I ordered thirty of the following drops to be taken twice a day; she likewise took, occasionally, some of the common purging electary. These she continued for about a fortnight after she had done with the Powder, and was effectually cured.

The drops were six drams of the balsam copaiva, and two of friar's balsam, mixed.

C A S E CLXII. *Hysteric Fits, preceded by incessant Sneezings, and violent Pain in the Head.*

Susan Barber, servant to Mrs. Bevan, at the Nag's-Head livery-stables, in Swallow-Street, for near two years had been afflicted with hysteric fits, for which she was two months in the Westminster infirmary without success. At the approach of the fits, she used to be seized with severe darting pains in the head, followed by constant and violent sneezings, till the fit came on, which commonly lasted three or four hours, and returned three or four times in a day. Some time in April, 1773, just after the fit was gone off, she took a dose of the Powder, and had only two slight returns of it in the next twenty-four hours. In about a fortnight afterwards, having some symptoms of an approaching fit, she took another dose, and in a month after repeated a third; since which, she has continued free of the disorder, and in perfect health.

C A S E CLXIII. *Confirmed Evil.*

The daughter of a tradesman, near Temple Bar, aged six, was four years afflicted with a scrophulous humour in the left elbow, which was quite stiff, the bones carious, much enlarged, and the flesh greatly wasted. There were several running sores, the discharge from which was very thin, and exceedingly offensive. She took the third part of a paper for a dose once a fortnight, for nine months successively, by which her strength was greatly increased, her arm grown more fleshy, and every sore healed. The dressings to the ulcers were, the Samaritan sparadrap, and to assist the Powder in reducing as much as possible the enlargement of the bones, an embrocation of a penetrating and strengthening nature was used twice a day, and is sometimes still applied, though it is not expected the motion of the joint will ever be recovered.

C A S E CLXIV. *Jaundice, and Complication of Disorders.*

Mr. Morris, in King-Street, the corner of Duke-Street, St. James's-Square, in April, 1773, on catching cold, was seized with a fever, cough, and very great hoarseness, attended with a yellowness about his eyes. After being twice bled, and taking many medicines, he went into the country, where he was advised to take tar and honey, which threw him into a violent inflammatory fever. He was brought to town in that condition; and lay for some time in a delirious state, in the utmost danger. When the height of the fever was over, he had dropsical swellings of the belly and legs, the jaundice also became of a very dark colour, and his cough and hoarseness still continued. In this condition he took a dose of the Powder, by which he was greatly benefited, and a second a fortnight after with the like success, both operating freely by stool and urine; and by three doses more, taken at the distance of a month each, he was not only effectually cured of those dangerous disorders, but likewise of a slow fever, attended with a constant drought; an habitual costiveness was also removed, he recovered his appetite, and has ever since enjoyed a good state of health.

C A S E CLXV. *An Abscess in the Anus, Gravel, Stoppage of Urine, &c.*

A gentleman whom I attended in April, 1773, seventy-six years of age, much subject to the gravel, of a corpulent and costive habit, after an inflammatory fever, had a very large abscess formed in the anus. The swelling extended

to the neck of the bladder, and for some days before it suppurated, notwithstanding the catheter, bougies, &c. were made use of, there was a total suppression of stool and urine. The next day after the matter was discharged, he took a dose of the Powder, which operated freely by stool and urine, and in a less degree for several days after. Instead of being troubled with a fistula, so commonly the consequence of such accidents, he became perfectly free from his complaint within a week, and then went abroad every day. In two months afterwards he went to Exeter, bore the journey well, and returned in good health.

The maturing cataplasm was the only application or dressing made use of to the part affected.

C A S E CLXVI. *Atrophy, or universal Consumption, Scrophulous Habit, Venereal Taint, and several schirrhous Swellings.*

A gentleman's butler, near Grosvenor-Square, of a scrophulous habit, tainted with the venereal disease, was to appearance in a very deep consumption, having a bad cough, a hectic fever, colliquative sweats, schirrhous swellings, and greatly emaciated. He went through a regular course of the Powder, beginning in May, 1773, and though so exceedingly weak, he soon grew stronger, and got rid of his cough, fever, and sweats. He has continued taking a dose once in three weeks or a month, and though the largest schirrhous, which is in the testicle, is not entirely reduced, he is in other respects, in a good state of health.

C A S E CLXVII. *Slow intermittent Fever.*

A man about thirty years of age, servant to Robert Ainslie, esq. at Mr. Glenton's, in Charles-Street, St. James's-Square, had, for some weeks, been lingering in a slow fever, that sometimes intermitted, on which account he had taken a great deal of bark, but without success. In June, 1773, he took a dose of the Powder, by which he received great benefit; and by repeating a second dose in a fortnight after, was very soon restored to his health and strength.

C A S E CLXVIII. *Sore Eyes for nine Years after the Measles.*

A young woman recommended by Mr. Powell, of Hammer-smith, whose own daughter's case is already mentioned, had, after the measles, sore eyes for nine years, attended with great weakness, and a constant trickling of a thin sharp hu-

mour, which, in length of time brought off all the hairs of the eye-lids. In July last, when she applied to me a second time, after having taken two doses of the Powder, she told me, she was very happy, as she found her eyes much stronger and better in every respect. I advised her to take two doses more, in order to perfect the cure, or rather (as she was then so well) to prevent a relapse.

C A S E CLXIX. *Head-Ach, and Inflammation of the Eye.*

In July, 1773, Mr. Rowland Gibson, serjeant at mace, in the city, was for some time afflicted with a pain in the head, and an inflammation, with great pain in one of his eyes, the sight of which was almost lost, and, to appearance, a cataract was forming in it. It was so bad, that an eminent surgeon concurred in my opinion, of the sight being irrecoverably lost. But, by being twice blooded, and taking two doses of the Powder, the inflammation was greatly abated, and when he had finished a course of four doses, he was entirely freed from the head-ach, and recovered a tolerable good sight in the eye that was deemed lost.

C A S E CLXX. *A sharp eruptive Disorder, &c. at a certain Period.*

A gentlewoman from near Gravesend, turned of fifty, who first on her own account near two years ago, applied for the Powder, informed me on her further application lately, for four Powders for a friend, that she had herself in the course of the year 1772, taken eight doses, which had effectually cured her of a very sharp and troublesome humour, attended with great itching, breaking out into eruptions and sores, which ever since the age of forty-five, had infested different parts of her body. When the humour was but little out upon her, she was much afflicted with a pain in her stomach, loss of appetite, and the rheumatism.

C A S E CLXXI. *Rheumatism in the Head, a Cough, &c.*

Mrs. Bull, at Mr. Smallwood's, in John-Street, near Oxford-Market, was several years troubled with a bad cough, and violent rheumatic pains in her head. Being easily wrought upon, naturally weak, and of a tender constitution, she took, within the space of a year, six small doses of the Powder, by which she has entirely got rid of all her complaints, and has for a year past enjoyed a good state of health.

CASE CLXXII. *Inveterate Evil. A remarkable bad Case.*

A Welsh lad, sixteen years of age, who was brought to my house, Monday, July 19th, 1773, had been for three years terribly afflicted with a scrophulous humour, breaking out in fores in different parts. After being in London six months, and not admitted into any hospital, he grew so bad, that for three weeks before the above date, his pains were insupportably tormenting. On my coming home, I found him lying in great agonies upon a settee chair. The bone of one leg was at that time very much enlarged and carious, attended with a swelling and redness of the flesh. He had also a tumour near the ankle-bone, then in a state of suppuration, which he informed me, had appeared at least forty different times near the same place, and had always discharged a thin sharp humour. He had likewise a deep ulcer in the middle of one thigh, from whence there was a great discharge of the same kind of corrosive matter; there was also a considerable enlargement of the bones near the joint of the right elbow, which was quite motionless. This boy, though a cripple, and in so miserable a condition when first brought to my house, where I kept him ten weeks, was in one week's time, and soon after the second dose of the Powder, rendered so free from pain, as to be able to walk tolerably well, and ride behind a carriage every day; the abscess near the ankle-bone broke, and the ulcer was entirely healed, during the above-mentioned space of ten weeks. In five months from his first taking the Powder, the deep ulcer in the middle of the thigh was likewise healed, and the bones of the leg and arm, by the assistance of the penetrating fomentation and embrocation applied to the parts, were reduced nearly to their natural size, and a considerable degree of motion is now recovered in the joint of the elbow, though he had not before the least use of it for a year and half. Notwithstanding he is so well, and without any sore, the disorder was so deeply rooted in him, that I shall by no means allow him to leave off the Powder, but continue the use of it, at least, once in a month or six weeks, to the end of the year.

CASE CLXXIII. *Measles, glandular Swellings, &c.*

In July, 1773, the son of Mr. Macklew, opposite the Opera-House, in the Hay-Market, aged seven, had for near three years several indolent glandular swellings in the neck, and at times an itching humour broke out all over his skin. He took two doses of the Powder, which carried off the itching, and the

the swellings of the glands were greatly reduced; a fortnight afterwards, when he had been very feverish for some days, he took a third dose, and the next day the measles came out very thick upon him. They kept out the usual time, and he had so little of the usual symptoms (cough or fever) that he ran about the house, and continued very well afterwards. In fourteen days time, he took a fourth dose, in order more fully to reduce the swellings in his neck, and on that account the use of the Powder was persisted in to the number of seven or eight doses, which proved a cure.

C A S E CLXXIV. *Complicated Scorbatic Case, with Deafness.*

Miss Sukey Pearce, aged ten years, daughter of Mr. Pearce, at No. 22, in Crown-Street, Westminster, of a costive habit, when she was about three years old had a fever, after which, a humour settled in her ears, which occasioned deafness, and there was frequently a great discharge of matter from them. About a year ago, she contracted the scurvy, which broke out in several parts of the body. Sometimes there was a flushing heat on the skin, attended with a fever; at other times, coldness and shiverings, with a very irregular pulse. She also complained of a hardness and pain in her stomach, and was exceedingly inclined to sleep after meals. She took a dose of the Powder, and the next day her skin was full of broad blotches as red as scarlet, by which eruption she was considerably relieved; and by three doses more, she was restored to perfect health.

C A S E CLXXV. *A purulent Discharge from the Lungs, with Blood, &c.*

Mr. Pine, at Mr. Skyerm's, in Norris-Street, St. James's, of a costive habit, was for some years very much oppressed with a cough and spitting, shortness of breath and reachings, especially in the winter. In July last, he was seized with a violent inflammation of the lungs, cough, pain in the stomach, vomiting of blood, insomuch, that his life was in the utmost danger. After repeated bleedings and other evacuations, though the symptoms were much abated, he had colliquative sweats, still continuing to spit blood, and discharge a great deal of purulent matter from the lungs. On the 28th of July, 1773, he took a dose of the Powder, in a few days after which, his spitting was greatly lessened, he ceased to bring up any blood or matter, and in a week's time was able to attend his business. In three weeks he took another dose, whereby he recovered his health.

C A S E CLXXVI. *Gout, Dizziness, and Swimming in the Head, with habitual Costiveness.*

A respectable tradesman near Carnaby-Market, was, in July last, brought from the country with a very smart fit of the gout in both feet. Being of a costive habit, he first took some doses of the opening saline mixture, the next day was blooded plentifully, and after bleeding had a dose of the Powder given him, which had so good an effect, that in a few days he was able to attend his business. He was also greatly relieved, in respect to a dizziness and swimming in the head, which he had been long troubled with. He was so hearty in a month afterwards, being six miles out of town, that he took a second dose in the morning, drank the water after it, came home directly in his carriage, and breakfasted as usual; ever since which, he has been regularly open in his body: from whence, we may presume, that his health will for the future be better established, as it is well known, that numerous disorders are owing to habitual costiveness; though it deserves to be remarked, that he had formerly taken two or three of the Powders, without effecting that salutary change in his constitution.

C A S E CLXXVII. *Scorbutic Humour and Costiveness.*

A gentlewoman at the White-Bear, in Piccadilly, of a delicate constitution, subject to the weaknesses peculiar to the sex, and being of a costive habit, had, in consequence, complaints in her head and stomach. On account of a troublesome scorbutic humour, which had, for about a fortnight broke out all over her arms, attended with great heat and itching, she took half a paper of the Powder on the 29th of July, 1773, in a few days after which, the humour entirely disappeared, and in about a month afterwards, by taking the other half paper, the costiveness was removed, and there has not appeared the least eruption upon her ever since. For her weakness, she afterwards took the bark, which then succeeded, though it had been already tried without success, and she now continues well and hearty.

C A S E CLXXVIII. *Complication of dreadful Disorders, with Mortification.*

A person, who for many years kept the Church-Coffee-House, in Piccadilly, and had formerly been a free liver, whereby he injured his constitution, went afterwards into the coal trade. In the course of his business, being often on the water, he got repeated colds, which brought on an inflammatory rheumatism; notwithstanding which, as long as he was
able

able he continued about his business. When first called to him, I found by the symptoms, that his complaint was settled about the neck of the bladder. A physician and surgeon of the first eminence were then called in, who, no doubt treated his case very properly, and though he was repeatedly blooded, yet an abscess was soon formed in the part. In a few days after, a large collection of matter which had been formed, was let out, the penis and scrotum mortified, which was followed by the black thrush, and he was thought to be at the point of death. On my being sent for at ten o'clock at night, on the 12th of August, 1773, when he was in the above condition, I gave him a full dose of the Powder. This so evidently put a stop to the mortification, that during my stay with him, which was two hours, the thrush changed its black appearance, to a florid red colour; and within that space, he drank two half-pint basons of tea, and the same quantity of broth. He then began to expectorate, and there was a wonderful change for the better. The physician and surgeon being the next morning acquainted that he was alive, attended him at the usual time, and on seeing so great an alteration, the doctor with great candour and politeness refused his fee, and left him to the care of the surgeon and myself. On the second day after I had given him the Powder, he appeared so indifferent, that I gave him another dose, when he soon after began, and daily continued to bring up very considerable quantities of purulent matter, which indicated, a consumption of the lungs. But before he took a third, which was on the 25th of August, and eleven days after the second dose, the purulent discharge from the lungs gradually disappeared. The mortified sloughs from the penis and scrotum quite up to the neck of the bladder came away in such large quantities, that the urine was continually dribbling from the upper side of the penis adjoining the belly, and also from beneath the scrotum. The sores in general had a good appearance, and he seemingly continued to mend, till the 13th of September, which was nineteen days after the third dose, when he grew exceedingly bad, but there was no thrush, or external signs of mortification. This circumstance, together with the favourable appearance of the ulcerations, encouraged me to give him a fourth dose, but all endeavours to save him were fruitless, as a further collection of matter discharged itself by the mouth, and he soon died. This matter no doubt must have been pent up in the lungs for some time, and was evidently, both the latent, and immediate cause of his death.

In this Case, however, I can, (as well as those who attended him) with the strictest truth, affirm, that by means of the Powder, not only the thrush was removed, and the mortification totally stopped, but his life prolonged for near five weeks, which afforded him an opportunity of settling his affairs.

C A S E

C A S E CLXXIX. *Swelling in the Arm, and an Abscess in the Anus.*

A young gentleman who lodged at Mr. Brasiers, near Darby-Court, Piccadilly, was, on the 6th of August, 1773, seized with a very painful swelling in the arm, occasioned, as he informed me, by having rubbed it with a poisonous herb. After being bled, and trying some other means without success, he took a dose of the Powder, and the swelling of the arm soon disappeared, in a few days there came a painful abscess or inflammatory tumour in the anus, that suppured, and discharged a large quantity of matter on the 10th day. The next morning after that, he took a second dose, and instead of a fistula supervening, which is often the consequence, the sore became healed, and he was effectually cured within a week. The maturing cataplasm was the only application made use of on the occasion.

C A S E CLXXX. *Veneral.*

A gentleman's valet de chambre, who had had the venereal disease several times, and never been effectually cured, applied to me, in August, 1773, with a recent swelling in each groin of a considerable bigness. There being to appearance no matter formed, he took a dose of the Powder which operated but little. In a week afterwards he took a second, with the like view of dispersing the tumours, but matter collected very fast, and when it was discharged he took six doses more at the distance of two, and sometimes three weeks between each; after which, he took two further doses at the intervals of a month, whereby he was perfectly cured.

From the failure of the medicine to disperse the tumours in this case, it may be concluded, that they were too far advanced to a state of suppuration when he began with the Powder, or that his constitution was very much tainted with the disorder.

C A S E CLXXXI. *Costiveness, Piles, &c.*

A gentlewoman in my neighbourhood, had been for some years in a bad state of health, subject to great discharges of blood, attended with costiveness, and the piles. Being very weak and low, she took in August, 1773, half a paper of the Powder, which operated very kindly, and greatly relieved her. In about a month afterwards, she took another half paper, which altered her costive habit, cured her of the piles, and she is better in every respect than for many years before.

C A S E CLXXXII. *Intermittent Fever, and bad Cough.*

Mr. Wright, at Mr. Curtis's, opposite St. James's-Market, had for some time been troubled with a fever of the intermittent kind. He had also a very bad cough, and was supposed to be declining into a consumption. After taking a great deal of bark, and many other medicines without relief, he was cured by one dose of the Powder, which he took the 14th of August, 1773.

C A S E CLXXXIII. *Fever, Head-Ach, &c.*

Mr. Cauty, a cabinet-maker, in King-Street, St. James's-Square, in August, 1773, was very ill with a pain in his head, and side of the face, and had a high fever on him. He was then bled, and the next day took a dose of the Powder, which entirely removed his complaints, and the following day he was able to attend his business. He was also cured of a similar complaint in May, 1772, by one bleeding, and one dose of the Powder.

C A S E CLXXXIV. *Fever, with a burning Heat of the Skin, Costiveness, &c.*

A young woman, who lives in a gentleman's family, in Jermyn-Street, of a costive habit, was for some time troubled with the head-ach, pain in the shoulders, and a fever, attended with a dryness and burning heat of the skin. She took two doses of the Powder in September, 1773, which removed all her complaints, and she continues in good health.

C A S E CLXXXV. *Sore Eyes.*

Mr. Eyles's daughter, three years old, at Mr. Wannigate's, a poulterer, in Hammersmith, had a humour settled in her eyes, for three quarters of a year, which rendered them so weak, that she could scarce bear the light. She was brought to my house in September last, when I ordered her the Powder, and by taking a few doses she was perfectly cured.

C A S E CLXXXVI. *Fistula.*

A gentlewoman who consulted me, in May, 1773, having for several years been troubled with the piles, had, for upwards of a year, been very much afflicted with a fistula, and humours breaking out in different parts. After taking six doses of the Powder in the course of the summer, she was effectually cured. It is now four months since she left off the medicine, and her health appears to be well established.

C A S E

C A S E CLXXXVII. *Scurvy, &c. at a certain Period of Life.*

Mrs. G——, in Jermyn-Street, aged forty-nine, about six years ago, soon after menstruation ceased, became very indifferent in her health, and for the last three years, complained much of a weight and pain in the small of her back and loins. She had also the scurvy so bad, that her face and body were almost covered with large scabs. When I was called to her about Michaelmas last, she was grown so weak, as to keep her bed, and could neither turn herself therein, nor make any use of her hands. After the third dose of the Powder, the scabs peeled off, and she found so much benefit, that she was able to sit up the whole day, and with the help of a stick only, could walk about the room. She continues to take it once a month, and gains strength daily.

C A S E CLXXXVIII. *A Kentish Ague.*

John Wilkes, a labouring man, in my neighbourhood, was very much afflicted with an ague, which he got, by working last harvest, in Kent. The fit came on him every third day, so severely, that he became very thin, and was exceeding weak. In November last, having had it for three months, in the interval of the fit, he took a dose of the Powder, since which he has had no return, and is become hearty and well.

C A S E CLXXXIX. *Extraordinary Case of a Sore Leg, the Leprosy, &c.*

Mrs. Crosby, in Lamb's-Conduit-Passage, Red-Lion-Square, aged forty-nine, about fifteen years ago, after a lying-in, was seized with a humour in her head and eyes, which spread itself over the body; the hair of the head came off, and a confirmed leprosy succeeded. The humour then settled in one leg, which was so bad, that it became full of ulcers. One, in particular, was nearly six inches in length, and the bone quite bare, from whence, she had the menstrual discharge regularly every month, which continued upon her, to the time she applied to me, about midsummer, 1773. After taking the first dose of the Powder, that particular discharge from the leg ceased, and by taking eight doses, the ulcers are now nearly healed, the joint of the ankle, which was quite stiff and contracted, is become pliable, and the leprous humour, with which her skin was almost covered, is now entirely removed.

CASE CXC. *Inflammatory Fever, succeeded by a Jaundice.*

The beginning of December last, I was called to attend Catherine O Sullivan, twenty-nine years of age, servant to Mr. Healy, tobacconist, opposite the Black Bear, in Piccadilly, on account of a fever, which was apprehended to be of a dangerous nature. I found upon enquiry, she was very subject to obstructions, and the jaundice. She had for some days been taking medicines, and was then in a high fever, attended with other symptoms of the inflammatory kind. I ordered her to lose some blood, and for two days gave her the occasional saline mixture. On the third day, the violence of the disorder being somewhat abated, there was a great yellowness on the skin, and in the eyes. She then took a dose of the Powder, which had so good an effect, that in a few days she was able to go abroad, and accordingly went into the country, from whence within a week she returned in good health to her former service.

CASE CXCI. *Eruption of the Menses, preceded by exquisite Pain, Reachings, &c.*

A young woman aged twenty, had been generally regular in her menstrual discharge from the age of fifteen, but the eruption of them was always preceded with the greatest agonies in her loins and hips for two or three days, whereby she became at those times confined to her bed, she had also a great difficulty of breathing, hardness in the breasts, and swelling of the glands of her neck, and constant reachings after meals. The whole of these complaints were effectually removed by one course of the Powder, and she has for six months past enjoyed a perfect good state of health.

CASE CXCII. *Ascarides Worms, Incontinence of Urine; and sore Throat.*

About Michaelmas last, a youth of nine years of age, the son of a gentleman of distinction, who then lodged in my neighbourhood, had from his infancy been troubled with an involuntary discharge of urine which came on constantly every night; he was weak, thin, and pale, and subject to be feverish. He took a dose of the Powder, which brought away a large quantity of slime and worms of the ascarides kind: he was remarkably chearful, sprightly, and well after it, and made no water in bed during the fortnight the family continued in town; the Powder was occasionally repeated afterwards, and he recovered his health on the same day he took the

the first dose: his mother's woman also took a dose of the Powder for a sore throat, which she had been troubled with for three days, and before the evening of the same day, her throat became perfectly easy and well.

C A S E CXIII. *Inveterate cancerous Ulcer.*

Elizabeth Randal, at Mr. Flanagan's in Crown-Street, Soho, had, for more than three years been troubled with a most inveterate painful ulcer in the leg, of a very livid and cancerous appearance, discharging a thin, sharp, corrosive humour. She had formerly for about a year been a patient at the Middlesex hospital, and was afterwards under the care of two eminent surgeons, without success. In August, 1773, she began to take the Powder, and repeating it once a fortnight, for the first four doses; then once in three weeks for four more; the ulcer is now entirely healed, though, to prevent a relapse, she still continues the medicine once a month or six weeks, and enjoys a good state of health.

C A S E CXIV. *Bite of a Mad Dog. Five Instances.*

A gentleman's gardener, at Brumpton; William Morgan, a coachman; John Jacock, a labourer; and a youth of sixteen; were all bit by a dog, that was well known to be mad. The gardener received a wound penetrating to the bone of his fore-finger, the coachman had two in his face that bled very much, Jacock two deep wounds in his thumb, and the lad was slightly bit in his wrist. Each of them went through a course of the Powder, beginning the first of March, 1773, and no symptom of hydrophobia has ever supervened: also Mr. Thomas Wright, at Mr. Moody's, in Kemp-Court, Berwick-Street, who, about Michaelmas last, by the bite of a mad dog, received a wound that penetrated to the bone of his shin was cured by a course of the Powder, and the proper dressings on these occasions as prescribed in the preceding treatise.

C A S E CXCV. *Complication of Disorders. Boils all over the Body, and a putrid sore Throat. Three different Persons.*

In the Autumn of 1772, the reverend Mr. Gilbert being then at Whitchurch, in Shropshire, went through a course of the Powder for a complication of disorders of many years standing, and was greatly benefited. This gentleman who is since gone to Antigua, taking a quantity of these Powders with him, informed me before he left England, that by two doses of the Powder, he cured his maid servant of a humour that broke out in boils all over her body, after many other medi-

medicines had failed. Mrs. Perkins, in Scotland-Yard, sister to the same gentleman, acquainted me, that he had, with one dose, also cured his other maid-servant of a very bad putrid sore throat.

C A S E CXCVI. *Dangerous Quinseys, &c. two further Instances.*

Mr. Abraham Wildon, of Canterbury some time before Christmas last, was seized with one of the worst kinds of quinsy, attended with a strangulation of the fauces, whereby he lay for many days in the greatest danger of being suffocated. He was then by his surgeon's and physician's directions bled four times, blistered half round the neck, &c. and by that means recovered. In about a month afterwards, he was again seized in the like violent manner, when on taking one dose of the Poudre Unique, the swelling in the throat, and every threatening symptom were entirely removed, and within twenty-four hours he was able to go abroad. Also soon after Christmas last, Mr. George Dittmar, at Messrs. Anchutt's and Schlaff's, in Denmark-Street, St. Giles's, took a dose of the Powder for an inflammatory quinsy, and pain in the head, with which he had been so severely afflicted for a fortnight together, that he could scarce swallow any liquid, or get any rest. He was greatly relieved in three hours after taking it, and quite well the next day, though many other means that were used before proved unsuccessful.

C A S E CXCVII. *Preparations for the Small-Pox, and the Case of a Cripple in consequence of the Measles.*

About Michaelmas, 1773, I was called to a gardener's son near Brumpton, six years of age, who had been ill ever since he had the measles, in the preceding January, and had been a patient to St. George's hospital, for five months without benefit.

When I first saw him he was a cripple, had been bed-ridden for three months, and unable to turn himself. The pain he suffered was so severe, especially in the right knee, as to keep him in constant sweats, by which he was worn almost to a skeleton. By the first dose of the Powder, he found considerable benefit; after the second, he got rid of his pain and sweats, and was able to stand and sit up for some hours. He then sickened with the small-pox, had a very distinct sort, and went through it without the assistance of any medicine. Soon after this, a collection of matter, and a piece of foul bone were discharged from the middle of the thigh, a proof, that the origin of the former complaint, was a scrophulous humour, on which account, he has since taken some more doses of the Powder, and is able, with a little assistance, to walk about

about the house, though one knee is still contracted, and as he stands, his hips project out, the bone of one of them is greatly enlarged, and his back is very much bent inwards, notwithstanding all which, the boy appears hearty, gains strength, and is in a fair way of being cured. When the two younger brothers of this boy were first seized with the fever and other symptoms of the small-pox, their mother gave them a dose of the Powder, whereby each of them had but a few pustules only, and of the most kindly sort; they went through the disease without the least hazard or confinement. Notwithstanding the youngest of these two children of fifteen months old had at the time he took the Powder, a constant purging, attended with a voiding of blood for three months. It is remarkable, that during the time of the small-pox, and ever since, which is now two months, this child has continued in perfect good order in the body, and in every respect hearty and well, though the mother had previously given it many medicines without success for the flux, which was sometimes very violent.

C A S E CXCVIII. *Hooping Cough succeeded by the Small-Pox, and Preparations for the latter by the Powder.*

Since Christmas last, the son of Mr. Rochfort, the corner of Derby-Court, Jermyn-Street, one year old, was very ill with the hooping-cough. He took a dose of the Powder, which removed the hooping and violence of the cough: in a fortnight afterwards having the fever and other symptoms of the small-pox upon him, he had a second dose given him; on the third day, the eruptions came out in the most kindly and distinct manner, he was carried abroad every day, and the pock turned on the seventh day, though the cough continued in a slight degree upon him the whole time. The sister of the same child, two years of age, then took a dose of the Powder by way of preparation, and in less than a fortnight sickened with the small-pox: she took a second dose on the day she was seized, and had them in the same kindly manner. As it is customary to purge afterwards, each of these children took two further doses, and are now both of them hearty and well.

C A S E CXCIX. *Hooping, or Convulsive Cough.*

Soon after Christmas last, Mr. Pollat's daughter, three years of age, at Mr. Ellis's, next the White Horse, in Goswell-Street, was so violently afflicted with the hooping-cough, that she brought up quantities of blood, and was in the greatest danger of being strangled; by one dose of the Powder the bleeding and suffocation were restrained, and in a short time after she took the second, the cough was entirely removed.

C A S E

CASE CC. *A scrophulous Case and Hooping-Cough.
Copy of a Letter from Mr. Waterman, of Ham, near New-
bury, Berks.*

S I R,

Agreable to the request in your book, I have sent you as particular an account as I can, of the success of your Powder upon my child.

Some time after the measles a humour broke out in the lower joint of the middle finger, which we at first treated as a chilblain; but finding it grow worse, and upon some more humours breaking out in the left elbow, in two places on the arm, and on his right wrist, we applied to our surgeon and apothecary, at Newbury, a very skilful gentleman, of great practice, who was of opinion, it might prove of bad consequence, and advised us to send for some able physician, which we accordingly did. After taking every thing which the doctor could think of to purify the blood, he still continued exceeding bad; on which account, happily hearing of your Powder, I sent for some, and began to give it him in February, 1772. He was then near three years old. We continued giving it till the November following, during that time, the swellings abated by degrees, all the sores healed, and he was quite cured by it.

He now grows apace, and is a fine healthy boy; though about three quarters of a year after he had left off the Powder, he was seized with a very bad hooping-cough: we then gave him two doses of your Powder, which entirely removed it.

For the cure of his former disorder, which the doctor called a scrophulous evil, we gave him in all eight papers. When he first took it he was so very weak, that we made four doses of one paper. The next time, as he grew so much stronger, I divided the paper into three doses only. For the sake of those who may be under the like afflictions, you are at full liberty to make what use you please of my name, and this letter.

I am, Sir, your most obliged humble servant,

Ham-Mills,
Nov. 7, 1773.

M. WATERMAN.

☞ In the preceding Cases I have omitted no material circumstance, and at the same time, to avoid prolixity, have inserted the substance only of such letters as I have been favoured with, from those humane persons, who, for the public good, have disinterestedly sent me their accounts of the success of this medicine, and who, I doubt not, will with the same impartiality bear testimony of the facts themselves.

FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS.



